MUSLIN

THIRD FLOOR



15 styles in this lot, including the following, all worth double the price named: The "EMPIRE," made of fine Cambric, two rows Embroidery across front, fine Embroidery on sleeves and collar. The "FRENCH," elaborately trimmed with ruffles of Lace or Hamburg. The 1897 "GOWN," with revers of all over Embroidery, V neck, full Embroidery frills and beading. Square Neck Gowns, fine inserting forming

yoke, with deep ruffles. There are others, but none like these. Special for Monday 98c.

We will offer tomorrow 20 pieces advanced styles Novelty Spring Silks, comprising India and 390 China Foulards at, per yard.

8 pieces high grade Black Damasse and Gros Grain Brocade Silks, were \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Special Monday, \$1.50 per yard.....

12 pieces high class Novelty Silks to choose from; never before offered under \$1.50; to- \$1.00 morrow, per yard.......

Choice lines in Evening Shades...

Clearing Sale of Jackets, Etc.

41 Ladies' fine Cloth Jackets, re-

SEE THIS ONE-25 Ladies' Jackets, only one of a kind, were marked \$2.50 to \$7.50 each, we are going to close them to- \$1.00

15 Ladies' light-weight Capes, real value \$3.75, we want \$1.49 All of our \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50

Ladies' Shirt Waists marked 980 We own 34 Seal Plush Capes, valued at \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.00 each, tomorrow we offer \$5

137 Children's Guimpes "White," reduced from 50 cents to, 150

Laces and Embroideries.

Fine Cambrics and Hamburg

10 cents Embroideries, new

Monday morning we place on sale one lot fine Swiss Cambric and Hamburg Embroideries, all new patterns; they are worth of worth 75c 35c to 50c per yard; our price LyU

sell for 15c to 20c, for Mon-10C

8 to 10 cents Linen

1 lot Pt. Venice and Pt. DeGene Laces, value 50c to 75c, to-

New line of Fancy Laces, including Pt. DeGene's, Applique, Duchesse Moline and other novelties for MONDAY'S SPECIAL SALE.

Gloves and Handkerchiefs.

75 Dozen Ladies' 8 Button Suede Embroideries, all new designs, 50 flosquetaire Gloves, sizes broken, actual value 75c, Monday 190 per pair. Mosquetaire Gloves, sizes broken,

> fined, the 50c kind, special.....

Men's Scotch Wool Gloves, 50C

68 pieces Linen Laces, made to bric Handkerchiefs; the 10c 50

Gents' pure Linen, soft bleached Handkerchiefs, plain white and

Gents' Cambric Handkerchiefs, white or colored borders value 90.

SPECIAL-25 pieces Veilings

Black Dress Goods.

15 pieces brocade Novelties, small and large designs, former 390 price 65c; special Monday at.

Mohelia and Mohair Cloths, medium weight 48 inches wide; never sold under 85c; a leader at, 590

B. Priestley's and Lupin's highclass Novelties, sold the world over at \$1.50 to \$2.00 per yard.

Colored Dress Goods.

sonable prices: 44-inch all-wool Dress Suitings in all the 490 leading shades, per yard.....

cheviots, boucles and fancy figures; some in the lot worth up to \$20.00; none less than \$12.00. \$5.50 Tomorrow suit each..... \$5.50

A few patterns only Mon- 960 to 75c; Monday per yard..... 310 Special line Novelty Suitings,

Shoe Department---First Floor.

Our Shoe man is now in the Eastern markets. The Department is being enlarged and improved. We intend showing you the bestoffer for Monday 285 pairs Ladies' Dongola, Kid and Cloth top Button Boots, worth \$2.50, \$1.50 \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 per pair, each . . . \$1.50

A big lot of Misses' Dongola Button Boots, worth \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25, Monday . . . 98c



150 pairs Men's Patent Leather and Calf Hand-sewed Shoes, regufar worth \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$2.98 \$5.00, special per pair . . \$2.98

The Second Week of Our Great Muslin Underwear Sale Will Be Even Better Than Last Week.

The month of January is looked upon by many as one of the dullest of the twelve. We strive to make it one of the busiest, and every recurring January strides ahead of its predecessor in the volume of business transacted. Our offerings for this week will be unusually attractive.

duced from \$15.00, \$20.00 \$10 SEE THE BIG DISPLAY OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR IN THE FRONT SHOW WINDOW and \$25.00, to close at, each. \$100 SEE THE BIG DISPLAY OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR IN THE FRONT SHOW WINDOW



Extra full Umbrella Skirts, deep embroidery ruffles, very showy...... 98c Skirts with wide embroidery ruffles, 79C

Umbrella Skirt of extra heavy muslin, lace let in ruffle; the ruffle is 4 yards wide; this is a leaderlet; at

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT THIRD FLOOR.

We believe the best line ever brought south for the price. Chemise made of Cambric, Muslin and Lawn, and all elaborately trimmed with lace and embroidery. For this special occasion they are placed on main

center counters, third floor, at...... 98 Cents 79 cents Chemise for this sale 49 Cents



Drawers of heavy Muslin, cut wide fin- 2,000 white fringed Doylies, full 100 Paper Pins, ished with ruffle of neat embroidery, six plaits above ruffle; a pair of these for.....

Drawers of fine Muslin, umbrella shape, 7-inch Cambric ruffle, edged with embroidery and five plaits, per pair... Drawers made of Cambric or Muslin, with umbrella ruffle of fine embroidery; regular one dollar quality; special for

Monday, per pair AND FORTY-THREE OTHER STYLES TO SELECT FROM.

\$25,000 worth of reliable merchandise tumbled into a pell mell January Clearance Sale, with tremendous and unparalleled Price-Cutting.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS OUR SPECIAL SALES!

COME! TAKE A LOOK! Fifty genuine Cut Glass Vases, 14 to 20 inches high; are an importer's samples; prices have been \$2.75 up to \$6; your choice Monday One hundred hand-painted Plates, Limoges China; were \$1.00 during

Xmas. The price of each is now...... Five hundred China After-Dinner Cups and Saucers, fifty kinds to select from; all dainty decorations; worth up to \$1.00; each..... Vienna China Dinner Sets of 102 pieces, large soup tureen included, equipped and up-to-date Shoe Store South. We a new shape in the newest decoration, worth \$22.50, special at...... Five English Porcelain Dinner Sets; have been a special leader with

> us at \$5.98; Monday each set will go at... 9 to 10 0'clock. . . silver plate tops; the same that we have Five hundred Cut Glass Salt and Pepper Shakers, sold at 25 cents. Not more than six to a customer; each at.....

> each. Your choice of seventy-five Monday, each at..... A special lot of fine China Tea Cups and Saucers, over 50 designs to choose from; each style handsomely decorated, worth \$3.00 to \$4.50 dozen; Cup and Saucer.....

Decorated Vase Lamps, worth \$1.25; have been selling them at 98c.

MUSLIN~

14 different styles here to select from. The new Empire, trimmed elaborately with Linen Lace and Hamburg. Fine Empire, with Embroidery and Beading across front, Embroidered frills on collar and cuffs. The "Louise" Gown, with five rows cluster tucks on each side, Embroidery ruffles on sleeves and neck. The V Neck Gown, with three rows Lace and Embroidery Inserting, Embroidery edge on neck and sleeves. Any garment in the lot well worth \$1.50.



A Leader for Monday 79c.

Gents' Furnishings.

Gents' hygienic pure wool fleece ined Shirts and Drawers, sizes somewhat broken. We may have

lamb's wool; odds and ends of four special on center counters lot numbers; to close the lot 390 tomorrow, yard.......

perial 4-in-hand Ties; were 210 colors.

ON SECOND FLOOR. ALL NEW.

Special for this week yardyour number; if so you can a \$1.50 garment Monday 730 starch, worth 8½c; tomor- 6½0

All best brands cluding Lonsdale, for Mon-Gents' scarlet all-wool Shirts 75 pieces dress and apron Gingand Drawers, also natural and hams, worth 71/2c and 8c yard;

50 pieces Outing Flannel, all Gents' Night Robes, made well spring shades, fancy and fine Gents' Night Robes, made weil spring and of good material, silk trimmed; stripes; regular 12½c value; 610

One lot Gents' fine all silk Im- 50 pieces in light and early spring colors; choice things in this 1216

LINENS.

15 pieces 64-inch sun bleached NOTIONS. Table Damask, as good as you pay Table Damask, as special, per 480

10 pieces 62-inch Turkey red 10c Best 9 inch Table Damask, warranted absolutely fast colors, regular 60c quality, to-morrow special, per 390

73 dozen 16x16 bleached Napkins, a bargain at \$1 dozen, for 7 to-morrow's sale, per dozen / 3C 100 10-4 white Bed Spreads, hemmed ready for use; you pay \$1 for same all over town, see 690 them to-morrow at

50 dozen 20x40 hemmed huck towels, heavy weight, the best towel for general use in the world, regular 25c value, special 5C

1,500 yards Crash for roller 40 towels, ready for use, per yard

5c Butter Milk Soap only... Whalebone, only 50c Solid Silver best quality, only...... 5c Aluminum Thimbles, only..... 7c Patent Hook and Eyes, only....... 25c Quality Writing Paper, only...... 96 15c Pkg Envelopes to match, only 50c Solid Steel Scissors, only.....

HOSIERY.

75 dozen Ladies' fast black Hermsdorf 19c 25c kind, at, per pair We show the best Misses' Stockings ever brought South for the price. Tomor-25c row at, per pair 95 dozen Gents' Black and Tan two thread I lot Infants' Hose, regular 25c value. sizes 4 to 6, to close quick at, per pair, 150

Boys' Knee Protectors, seves the Stock

ng, Leather and Jersey, tomorrow

ART GOODS

Pads, only.....

se Columbus Scratch

All Linen Center Pieces, Stamped in the newest designs, else- 250 where 40c. Special..... 250 20c Silkoline, Monday, per 1210 25c Japanese Drapery, per 150 40c Plain and Figured 250 Denim, per yard 25c Japanese Table Covers, each 90 I lot large "Down" Pillows, worth \$1.50 to \$2.00, 61 Monday, each

Carpets, Rugs, Lace Curtains.

All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, made, laid and lined, per yard......50 Cents Cotton Chains Ingrain, made, laid and lined, per yard......40 Cents Best Tapestry Brussels, made, laid and lined, per yard......65 Cents 40c quality Ingrains, per yard..... 30 Cents

Body Brussels and Axminsters less than ever offered before. All fine Lace Curtains reduced to one-half former price.

\$4.00 Smyrna Rugs, each..... \$6.00 Smyrna Rugs, each..... \$8.00 Smyrna Rugs, each..... Imported Rugs Cut in Half.

60 pairs odd Lace Curtains, worth from \$2 all the way up to \$3.50. The lot to close at, per pair...\$1.48



Maria Perrone:

Murderess and Saint.

It was the year after we of Italy had | word that it was Leo Perrone himself It was the year after we of Italy had final quittance of the Austrians and their cursed yellow and blacw. I had just been made a general—younger by twenty years than they make generals nowadays, but, though I say it, with a deal more experience in fighting. I was no diplomat then, nor had I any thoughts of sitting in council as minister of war. But, nevertheless, I was a young general, still unmarried, and clad in the cavalry light blue and scarlet, with great silver spurs, which is the most becoming of all uniforms; and in consequence of all this I was well enough pleased with myself.

ed with myself.
There was in that year little fighting There was in that year little fighting save of the dangerous, ungracious sort which consists in scouring the countryside after brigands of one's own race and bringing them to the market place of a convenient town to be tried and shot by squads. Pah! the work, though necessary enough, left an ill taste in my mouth after Mentana and Solferino, and what was best of all, clearing Sicily with Garibaldi's redof all, clearing Sicily with Garibaldi's red-

After the government had "quitted".

Apulia and generally polished up the heel of the boot, for my sins they made me inspector of prisons, and a dreary job it

inspector of prisons, and a dreary job it was. It was like this:

A bowing, obsequious syndic, a speech of weicome, a meal fowl drowned in rice and sheep's fat, but mere bootlaces when you got at the bird, bad olives, worse wine, and more speeches. Then came a fly-biown town hall, a malodorous prison, from which Sir Syndic tried all his arts to detain the repertal inspector as long as possible. Then general inspector as long as possible. Then there were the usual prisoners petty

general inspector as long as possible. Then there were the usual prisoners petty larceners mostly, the great ones being engaged in filling syndies' chairs, a stray brigand or two, lambs thrown to the woives to save their more clever comrades. But all, brigand, brawler, drunkard, jafler, syndic, had each their own complaint to make, to which at first I used to listen patiently.

They were innocent—all innocent. The holy Virgin knew it, the blessed saint, too, and would one day make it plain. And then—ah, then the false witnesses against the guiltless would have conviction brought home to them—with a knife presumably. All, all was the same—dull repetition, hateful to one who loved the camp and the fierce light which gleams along the fighting line, when each man is going in to strike line, when each man is going in to line, when each man is going in to strike till he dies for your fatherland. But I forget; you happy islanders have never been trodden down for centuries, never seen the tyrant's flag flaunt hatefully from your fortresses and set up on festal days in your squares. And now after the deliverance I who had fought without better shamed was sent with the execut of a deliverance I who had lought whence ing shamed was sent with the escort of a subaltern to inspect prisoners. I heard afterwards that some one high in authority

terwards that some one high in authority considered me a young cock whose comb would not be the worse for cutting. But it was cursedly dull work.

Nothing new, nothing interesting, not so much as a pretty girl, crossed my path within arm's length as I worked my way southward along the eastern seaboard—syndies, speeches, garbage on plates, innocents in prison, so the dreary procession passed by, till one day I came to Atrani. No, that is not its ancient and distinguished name, but it will serve.

Then in the first ward of the prison I

d name, but it wild serve.

Then in the first ward of the prison I aw a face and I heard a voice which hough a hundred years old I shall not

The warden opened a door, as he opened The warden opened a door, as he opened all the others, and with a sharp word called to attention a woman who stood up straight, looking deep into my eyes. The light fell upon her through the high barred window. Her bands were clasped in front of her. Her tall, dithe figure showed rounded and graceful even through the sack-like prison habit. Darkly passionate, stormily moist, blue black like the thunder cloud striding the gulf of Taranto up from the Mediterranean, so seemed to me the eyes of the woman who

think me that, and she will no the warder, saiuting with a member me in her white prayer.

Whom did she murder?" I asked him

One Glovanni Lupo, a soldier of the country militia of her own province."

I looked keenly at the woman, whose dark eyes had never swerved a momen from mine since the opening of the cell

asked her, expecting the usual denial.
"I killed the man!" she replied, impassively, standing like an angel carved in the niche of a duomo. iche of a duemo.

I turned to the jailer.

Were there any extenuating circumstan-s?" I asked of him, "she does not look

'It is said that the soldler insulted her, that her husband entered and attempted to interfere, whereupon the sollier had the man, the wife, this Maria Persons, stabbed him to the heart."

"That is a lie," said the woman, calmly, without any manifestation of heat, "no man who lived could overcome Leo Perrone, my

The warden shrugged his shoulders. "Thus she answers ever" he said, "but indeed, as I have heard, there was some-



well herself when the stances are not always favorable to this, but Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will help gives strength and tone and elasticity to the maternal organs and power and vital-centres. Taken early

ity to the nerve-centres while the baby is expected it completely relieves motherhood of its unnatural dangers and excessive pain, and makes it the joy and comfort that it ought to be. It is the only remedy that can be absoutely relied on to cure "female com-

In a letter to Dr. Pierce, Mrs. Emma Crowder, of Anthoston, Henderson Co., Ky., writes: "Before talking your 'Favorite Prescription' I had miscarried twice, and since talking it have given birth to a fine healthy boy who is the pride of the household. Besides this my monthly periods used to be accompanied with terrible pains and uneasiness and eramps, and your medicines cured that. I can truthfully say that one bottle of your Favorite Prescription' did me more good than our family physician did in six months."

For chronic lung and throat affections Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a marvelously successful remedy. will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of con-sumption if taken in time. It is the most wonderful blood-maker and flesh-builder in the world. It cures where doctors

The veil of indifference dropped instantaneously from the face of the woman. Her eyes blazed yellow fire. She clutched the palms of her hands, criving her long finger nails into them. Every moment she eemed to be about to spring upon the

Gently, gently, Maria l'errone," I said, outting forward my hand, while my escort ame closer behind us to seize her instantly f necessary. "I will hear all, and see tha either you nor your husband shall suite

The woman calmed herself with an bylous effort and dropped back into her orevious stony impassivity.
"No man can accuse my husband of shedding blood," she repeated. "Have I

not confessed? Have I not been tried? Have I not been condemned? Am I not now enduring my punishment? Aye, and shall endure it till the day I die!" She ended with a wave of her hand like ne that cheers a well-behaved flag when the victorious troops are coming in.
woman interested me vastly. She spoke like one who had fought and tri-

The warder spoke again.

from beneath bushy eyebrows which almost joined in the midst, strong hands which grasped the pillar as though, like Samson, to bring the temple of the Philistines about our ears. He was dressed in dark corduroy, and in the hand nearest to me he held a plumed hat whose engles. me he held a plumed hat whose eagle's feather's swept the floor. When once I had permitted my eyes to

est upon the man I could lock at nothing so greatly did his personality im-

But as I continued to gaze I saw that e strong, rugged face outlined against to pillar was convulsed. He was not ing the priests as they moved to and holy church sat throned above him, and e never glanced his way. But the man s ves are on the great hanging cross the agonized figure of the Crucified on

His lips moved. His hands twitched conulsively. His plumed hat dropped un-oticed on the floor. Clearer and clearer ng the voices of the choristers.

from the guif. The splashed purple and carlet from the west window had been muckly dried up. The tawny travertine rkened to brown. A hundred wax ghts shone upon the reredos. There was et deeper gloom behind, where the prince ardinal and the white and golden priests were shrined in a mellow glow, which shone out also softly down the aisle and y upon the heads of the kneeling wor-

All the while never did I for a momen lift my eyes from the man by the pillar. I could see the great drops of sweat swell and break on his brow. His hands worked convulsively. What could the "Her husband goes free. She speaks worked convulsively. What could the truth. He is indeed suspected of being man be? Was he a peasant, unaccustomed



AGAIN AND AGAIN SHE MADE THE SIGN FOR SILENCE.

crime among these barbarous hills till a Duomo man is caught. I saw him in the market perhap place today with a contadina—a country malden—"
"What? Say that again!" shrieked the

woman, springing forward. Her eyes were deadly and defiant all at once. The man went on without taking any

"With a maiden of ten or eleven years—very beautiful; in truth, a Madonna child."
"Ah, my little Margherita!" cried the woman, laughing a littler but with the tears running down her cheeks, "why did I fear? It was my own little lass—but ah, misericordia, they will not come and see me—the prisoner, the murderess."
"She deaked her here heads up to ner

She dashed her bare hands up to her cheeks, and with the sallow, prison-blanched fingers she hastily brushed away the running tears.

But it is better not-a felon mother-ab God, one forsaken of the saints. She will think me that, and she will not even re-

I motioned the warder to shut the door. I could not abide her grief. The inspector dragged me on to its close. Ther after tier. but do what I could, it was not in my power to shut out that lovely tear-stained face, into which had not yet come that look of quick-coming age which arrives so early for our southern women. The eyes haunted me, and I caught myself wishing that might behold Maria Perrone, the murderess wife of Leo, the bandit and free companion

However, I resisted the desire to return to her cell, being well aware that the offi-cials of an Italian prison would set my in-terest in the woman down to another motive than a disinterested desire to investigate Presently, weary of the babble of syndic

and councilers, I excused myself and saun-tered out into the town. Groups of broad hatted country folk were scattering home ward. Every road out of the little city was filled with the small wide-horned Apuliar oxen dragging slowly the oxcarts, with their straw tanks like great cups mounted upon them, into which beribboned girls and laughing lads crowded with jest and infinite

laughters.

As I proceeded I saw there was a great stir in the direction of the cathedral. Women stood chattering about the doors, beggars were edging and elbowing for place nearest to the entrance, vergers were strik ing at them with their official staves as of-ten as the unlicensed encroached on the sacred pavemented space of the porch. It was evidently a great ceremonial, and, though mostly I am of the soldier's religion, which, they say, is that of the girl he is courting. I had not lost my interest in the noble and Impressive pomps with which the mother church keeps her hold upon the children of the south—lovers of color and

tinsel every one.

Doffing my soldier's hat, I went in. The evening sun streamed through rich and ancient lozenges. Colored marble of delicatest inlaid work glittered with gold and silver. Lapis lazuli and veined overlaid the tawny travertine of the pillars like jewels on a bride's neck.

A great procession was sweeping up the alsle toward the altar-the Cardinal Carrara, prince of the church, nephew of the pope, bowing his keen, ascetic, churchman's pope, bowing his keen, ascetic, churchman's face over his princely scarlet. Foster son of the heretic Waldense valleys as I was, Gallio in any religion as the red shirts of Sicfly had made me, I soon found myself on my knees. Ah, I am wiser now. I think more of religion and its utilities now than I did in the sixties. Religion comes to most healthy men with the stiffening loints, or the first touch of lumbace in the joints, or the first touch of lumbago in the

I leaned against a pillar and watched. As the sun sank it shone more directly in through the great western window. The could see them dot the gloom with their pale silver flakes. The organ pealed out. The young voices in the choir mounted higher and higher, each as it were climbing up on the shoulders of the other, till they seemed to break a way through the seven heavens up to the throne of very God. Then deeper voices somewhere in the dusk behind chanted the Miserer, and a wind, scented with incense, passed over the bowed heads of the worshipers. All these pomps passed me by, like a tale heard when one is half asleep, till my eyes rested on a man who stood by the next pillar to that against

Accustomed to command as I was I knew as soon as my eyes rested upon the man that here before me stood a man ac-customed from his youth to the mastery of his fellows. A mere peasant he seemed-tall, swarthy, with strongly arched, well-based, rather thick roman nose of the prov-inces, dark eyes that flashed dangerously

free companion-but that is a small to the pomp and processioning of a great Duomo—a conscience-stricken penitent, perhaps, though of a truth he looked little

> From the dusk of the choir a voice rose what was that they are singing? I who know so little of either music or church-craft could not tell, but I knew that I loved sound of it, for the sweet singing

sound of it, for the sweet singing prought the tears to my eyes.

Some one was telling, so it scemed, of oily for the sinner-pardon pethaps for he contrite. "Miserere" chorused the prethren in united sonorous bass. "Misere. miserere." came sighing back from the olk of the alsle "Confess your sins-make confession-

ake confession. He is faithful and just forgive iniquity!" Words like these the strong, clear voice ang in the dusk, rising up through the ow, chanted miserere like a dove soaring

n strong wing. Suddenly I saw that the place by th llar was vacant. The man had left his osition. He strode toward the high altar oked at him. Some started away in church as he sat in his Would he commit sacrilege in e very place of prayer?

He stood for a moment at the foot of the iltar steps. The clear voice ceased. The choristers almost forgot to continue their

Suddenly a stronger voice than any was heard over all the Duomo. It was that of

the man by the pillar.
"I confess." he cried, "I am a murderer. of Atrani! I am Leo Perrone and a murderer. I and not my wife, killed the soldier Glovanni Lupo!"
And he threw mmself down, groveling

cople thronged and whispered. The priests muttered one to the other as they moved to and fro. The cardinal summoned one to his side and conferred with him. But still the man did not move. There he lay, face downward, on the marble stairs, when the procession swept past him on its way sacristy. Slowly the people dispers

Sarsaparilla

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you? When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market 50 years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many Sarsaparillas but only one Ayer's. It

Presently, as I stood and watched, the an raised his face, white and tense with gony of soul. He heaved himself to his feet, as if his muscles had lost their power and moved only by a strong effort of will. He went slowly and painfully down the aisle, the few townsfolk who remained hrinking from him as from a madman. In the matter of Giovanni Lupo, had not his wife been condemned, he cleared? Why hen should he thus accuse himself at the high altar? Why, even if the thing were rue, could he not confess to some easy father and work to buy masses for the soul of the dead soldier, who doubtless richly deserved the knife thrust he got.

Leo Perrone walked stiffly to the great loor of the duomo, leather padded, swinging on the noiseless hinges. He groped his hands a little before him, like one whose eyes are dim, whose nerves have received shock. He opened the door.

"In the king's name!" cried a voice as e went out into the darkness. Half a dozen bare blades were at his preast before he could move. The man ifted his hands and held them toward the gendarmes with a gesture, which said

"I will go with you whither you will.
"March!" cried a voice from the street.
"Halt!" said another—my own—out of the dusk of the porch.
With the instinct of obedience the men

halted. Their officer came threateningly toward me, with anger in his eye. So soon, however, as he saw my uniform of general, his sword rose and dropped again in

nize you in the darkness. What shall I do with this man who has accused himself of murder?"
"Send him to my lodging, and bring hi

wife, Maria Perrone, directly from the prison. I would confront them the one with the other." with the other."

The officer again saluted with infinite respect. Was he not an officer of police and I, inspector of prisons and a general—scarce less than a king to him?

I strolled to my rooms in a strangely expectant frame of mind. I was about to witness a curious sight—two self-accusers. for one murder. One lied-it was my busiess to discover which!

The two dragoover which:

The two dragoons of my escort who were on duty saluted as I entered. At the top of the stair I found Stephano, my orderly, in a state of wild consternation. There was talk of brigands in the town, he said, and I had not been seen since 4 o'clock But I comforted him with a cheerful yord, and told him that before supper there were certain prisoners to be examined. He must, therefore, make such and threw myself down on the couch to think the matter over.

Presently some one came and tapped

"Who is there?" I cried.

"It is I, Stephano!" said the orderly,
"Ah, Stephano, enter!"
Then the faithful one told me quickly that all was ready—the man waiting, the syndic himself present, and the feet of the guard who brought the woman already. on the stair.

Stephano swiftly buckled on my sword and threw the silken general's sash over my shoulder. Then he drew his own sword, pened the door and announced me for-

"His most illustrious excellency, the gen-For Stephano magnified his own office and, incidentally, mine also.

It was a curious scene which I witnessed when I entered the great room of the old place, which in the troubles of the great Napoleon had become the chief inn of the

sadly reduced city of Atrani.

My escort, all save the sentries at the outer door, were disposed in full uniform on either side of the gloomy apartment. A long table stood in the midst with can-dles and papers upon it, the latter for show merely, being mostly regimental dockets of Stephano and a few draft rethe brusque announcement of Stephano, he had risen and stood with bowed head while I walked to the red and gold chair of state reserved for me at the upper end of the room.

Then, as they were bringing forward the prisoner, Stephano came again to my side, and, unbuckling the sword of honor which the king had given me, he laid it with infinite dignity on the table in front 'We are in an ill town, and among ar

untrustworthy folk, at once turbulent and bandit-ridden," he whispered, as I moved my hand impatiently. "It is well to let the cattle know it when a great man deigns to come among them." For Stephano was also of the north and despised the canaille of the southeastern

ing at the end of the table furth-est from me. His hands were bound behind He looked on the floor, but his fac was no longer as I had seen it, shaken

with emotion. It was gray and stern rather, but very quiet withal. There came the tramp of the soldiers on the stone stairs and a file of carabineri entered with a woman. It was Maria Perrone, the dark woman with the hand-some eyes whom I had seen in the morn-They brought her to the table end and set her beside her husband, She glanced up and her eyes fell upon

"Leo!" she cried flercely. "Leo! A prisoner! Oh, my Leo, what have you done

And she raised her arms and clasped him about the neck. The loose, coarse prison sleeves fell back from the white, rounded arms, and I saw her fingers clasp and knit convulsively behind the man's head. He turned his eyes toward her and pain and 'ove struggled together in his eyes. The muscles of his arms twitched and drew like wire tell-pulls as ne struggled to get his arms free. But th eel wristbands held.
"Maria! Mother Maria! Beloved one!"

he said, huskily, looking at her a moment And then, as she clung yet closer to him, he pushed her gently away with a proud little movement, as one who would say: "Shame, shame, beloved. This is time and no company for the showing

But in spite of these Maria Perrone wistfully kept her eyes on him. But he did not look again at his wife, but as if he dared us to think iil of it, he fronted us all defiantly, and yet with a certain grimly watchful respectfulness which won

of her husband's shoulders under her touch Her white arms grew suddenly lax and fell heavily to her sides. She faced about, ooking at us one by one inquiringly. I paused awhile before I spoke, turning over in my mind how I should best arrive my mind how I should best arr

"You are guilty of this murder for which

"I am truly guilty of the man's death! I. and I alone, did it!" she answered firmly.
"I know not of what my husband is accused that he stands here bound; but, as
God is my judge, of all part in the killing soldier, Giovanni Lupo, he is inno-I nodded and turned to her husband. The

woman's eyes were steady as truth itself.
"You hear what your wife testifies?" I said to the man. "Do you still adhere to the open confession you made in the Duomo "Confession in the Duomo," almost

shrieked the woman, turning to her husband; "you made no confession—say you made no confession!" The man drew a long breath, swallowed hard, so that I saw the apple in his throat-first rise and fall, and then swell as if it would choke him. Then he began to speak

in a broken voice.
"Excellency," he said, "it is true—all

hither and thither putting out the that I said when the music made me cry out in agony—up in the church yonder.
And now I desire the punishment of man,
that I may escape the vengeance of God for
the shedding of blood. I wish to hide the truth no longer. I wish to had the truth no longer. I will not lie to God any more, nor let this innocent one undergo the doom which ought justly to be mine."
"You are mad—mad—mad, Leo Perronel Hold your peace. Ho is beside himself, great general. Do not listen?' cried the



'I Killed the Man." She Replied. Impassive

before any could prevent her and kneeling at my chair. Stephano, who did not ap-prove of such familiarity, would have thrust her back, but I motioned him to his place with my hand without speaking. The woman set her hand quickly to her head as if her wits were in danger of eaving-her and she desired to recall them With the hurried movement all her fine dark hair fell below her waist in crisps and waves of shining blue-black silk. The soldiers about the room gasped with astonish

"Do not believe him," she pleaded, clasping her hands. "He but desires to save me even at the cost of his own life. For, you see, he loves me-yes, he loves me. I know him well. He would die to save me, his It was my hand, my desire, my knife which slew Giovanni Lupo for the insult he offered to the wife of Leo Perrone. I—I alone did the deed. Do not listen, excellency, send me back to the prison and let him go free!"

She wailed rather than spoke the last words, and, creeping nearer to my chair, she clutched my hand in both of hers and

nuch. He took her by the wrists roughly "Get back to your place, woman!" he said

walked back to the side of her man, with downcast face.
"Now, Leo Perrone, what do you say to

this?" I asked of the man, whose strong, piercing eyes dwelt steadily upon my face.
"Excellency," he said, "Maria, my wife, oves me-as you have seen. She has done this for love-foresworn herself, confesse the thing which she never did, taken the punishment which was mine—all because she knew that for such a crime the judge would hang a man, but only imprison a woman. Maria Perrone, my wife, did this thing for my sake, and I, crawling rat that I was, permitted it. But all the while God had me is his grip, and tonight in the Duo-mo, He sent me a message that only in making an open confession lay any hope for my sinful soul. So now I accuse my-self. I will tell the whole truth here and now. It was a night when I had been far

away. I returned to my house eager to meet my wife, to clasp the little Margheri-ta, the sweetest and the most innocent lass in all the quarter of the Hedgehog. As I came up the stair I heard angry voices—then a scream of pain and fear from my wife, Maria. At two bounds I was at the door, another and I was within. There stood Giovanni Lupo in the act of offering insult to my wife. Then forthwith the madness came upon me, as it would have come to you, excellency, seeing your wife thus, and your little daughter weeping on the floot.
My wife's marketing knife lay at hand, on the board where the hand, here wrenging. the board where she had been preparing the supper stuff. I lifted it and—well, that Wolf will never insult wife nor children any more forever. I sent him hurtling to his own black inferno!"

his own black internol?

Leo Perrone ceased and erected his head proudly, so that his tangled locks stood out about his head like a stone pine. growing on a mountain top above the sea.

Again the woman would have flung herself at my feet. But Stephano had sufferled her into the middle of the room, at a distance both from the table where stood her husband and from my chair. He gave her arm a little shake, as if to say "Tell her arm a little shake, as if to say lie or tell truth, but tell it where you stand, and not elsewhere." Then Maria Perrone fell on her knees

on the polished wood of the floor.
"Believe him not," she cried, yet more carnestly. "It is but his mind which has given way. He has often had such seizures. I have seen them come upon him a hundred times. Listen, great general, I

swear it by my soul's salvation, upon the blessed cross, upon the relics of the saints. I—I alone struck the blow and I killed Giovanni Lupo." As she spoke she lifted up a cross in which was a fragment of iron [nail, and made the oath which to an Apulean seals eternal destruction if the oath be false or broken.

I looked from one to the other. Leo Perrone stood with his strong, stern look fixed

upon me. The woman clasped her hands pefore her and looked at me dry-eyed. For a moment I was at my wit's end. Stephano nudged me gently.
"The child, the little Margherita," he

whispered, from behind. "She followed her father when he was taken. She is below at this moment. Shall I bring her I nodded to him. Presently between the

I nodded to him. Presently between the file of dragoons standing at attention there came, walking with quick, uncertain steps, a little maid, Margherita, pale of face, dark locks all a-tangle about her brow. She looked very lovely. She dushed her hair away with her hand as Stephano placed her between her father to the content of the c

Werit

popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

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"Margherita," I said gently, "tell all you Know of the killing of Giovanni Lupo.
You were there, your father tells us."
The little maid looked from one to the other of us. I saw her mother make the sign of silence, and from that moment I

"Look at your father." I said, more ernly, "and do as he bids you." "Tell the truth, Margherita Perrone!" said the calm voice of the self-accused at the table end.

"Must I?" she said, looking all about,
"must I indeed tell all?" "Must I indeed tell all?"
"No, no, Margherita; you saw it not; it was I! It was I," cried Maria. "Tell them it was your mother, child, who killed the man, or, as I live, I will curse you with the curse of a mother—the curse that the curse of a mother—the curse that God will hear; the curse that can never be taken of?"

"Speak the truth! All the truth," said Leo Perrone again, sternly and quietly.

"It was Lupo, the soldier," at last the little girl spoke out, looking very modestly at me, "and he had come often to our house. My mother hated him. My father warned him not to come. But one night when my father was among the mount. when my father was among the mountains on his business, Lupo, the Wolf, came and first spoke ill words, and then at last

he took hold of my mother to hurt her. Mreeupon my mother cried out: 'Leo, Leo, my man, my man! Help me!' "Yes, yes. And I struck at him with my own knife, Margherita, did I not? Speak, child of my heart," cried Maria, bending all her will into her eyes to make the child say the thing she desired her to say. But with her eyes on my face the child

"Then, when my mother cried 'Help!" "Then, when my mother cried 'Help!" my father opened the door, and his face was very white and angry, so that it was not good to look upon it. And he never took his eyes from the eyes of Lupo the Wolf, who began to make excuses and to laugh and jest, saying that he did but play. But my father, being very angry, came forward very slowly, and lifting the knife from my mother's cutting board he took Lupo by very slowly, and lifting the knife from my mother's cutting board he took Lupe by the throat, and telling him first that was about to kill him for the insult he

done to his wife, drove the point to his

heart. And so Lupo died!"

The woman's shriek rang through the room at the last words. She had risen to her feet while the tale was being told, and now only the strong arm of Stephano kept her from leaping upon Margherita.

"Ye have lied, lied in your throat, devil's spawn! It was not Leo who killed him, but I. Have I not sworn it on the reliquaries of the saints? Have I not pledged my soul's salvation for the truth of it? He necuses himself, he says, for his soul's sake. Body and soul have I not given for him?"

She paused and gazed around. And as she looked she read unbelief in every face. Then all suddenly she flung up her arms.

"Oh, there is none of you all that will believe me! And I have told you so often. leve me! And I have told you so often. I have done all I could, and they will hang him—hang my Leo! On, God, God, Bill me; thrust me down to lowest hell, but let them

not take away my Leo, my man Leo!"

And she fell all her length upon the flo The strength of her strong soul had given way at last.

Then while Stephano and one of the sol-

diers lifted her up I bethought me deeply.
"Let all three be warded tonight in one room of the prison—the best apartment; that, I think, Master Jailer, in which you keep the contrabands when any lodge with

But as they were in the act of carrying "Go rest in peace." said I. "I promise to

speak to the king himself for you and your Leo. More I cannot promise."
That night I slept vilely, and so, some time after midnight, I rose and cast my cloak about me. Then I opened the door. Across it, so close that I well nigh stepped upon him, slept Stepnano on a bundle of

"Excellency!" he cried, leaping up in-

"Excellency!" he cried, leaping up instantly and rubbing his eyes, "whither are you going at this time of the hight?"
I cannot sleep," I said. "I go to drink the night air."
"To drink the poison of these accursed eastern swamps more like," he growled. "Abide, and sleep will come in time."
But I stepped out and away across to the prison. Presently I was thundering at the door, and after an interval the jailer appeared, swearing most volubly and calling me all the sons of pigs and asses that ever bighted the wholesome earth for disturbing him out of his first sound sleep.
But when he saw me stand on the doorstep his curses sank to abjectest apologies. He opened the great creaking portal wide, as for an army, and as I stepped within lo! there was Stephano behind me, armed to the teeth.
"I did not bid you come." said I grossly

"I did not bld you come," said I, crossly enough.
"Neither did you bid me stay, my general!" answered the rascal, grinning.
Without answering him I told him to lead me to the large room I had ordered the Perrone family to be kept safe in for the night.

As we entered the

As we entered the woman held up her finger. She did not move, but her dark eyes looked unutterable things. Her husband rested on the single straw paliasse, his head reclined on her shoulder, his tangled hair failing over his brow. The little Margherita lay, breathing softly, on a fold of her mother's dress. The man's feet were wrapped in his wife's pettleoat, which she had taken off on purpose. Very gently she stroked the damp hair back from his brow, crooning over him the while like a mother with a fretful child that may wake any mement.

ment.
Again, and more pitifully, she made the sign for silence, looking beseechingly up at us with wet eyes.
And I could see that the breast of her prison dress was drenched with her tears. So we went out and shut the door upon the woman and her man.

The end? Why that is the end. But what came of Lee and Maria, you say? Why.

the woman and her man.

The end? Why that is the end. But what came of Leo and Maria, you say? Why, what should come of them? You remember the Tremiti islands which you see from the Venice diner before you raise Monte Gargano going south; there is a lighthouse there. Well as I passed the last time I saw Leo Perone out in his boat ready to catch the papers and dispatches which were thrown to him from the great steamer. The king made him keeper of that lighthouse when I told him the story, and he has been there ever since. And with my glass I could see Maria, his wife, standing up aloft, sometimes polishing the brasses and anon setting her hand to her brow to look over the sea for her man, as his oars flashed and his boat's prow pointed home.

The little Margherita. Oh, as to her, I have heard that she had married the lighthouse keeper on the cape which looks out toward the Tremiti, and that she and her children spend almost as much time on the islands as on the shore.

Now, I am sure her mother would not have done that—but then some women are such fools about their men.

To Our READERS:- Throat, chest and lung troubles lead to consumption and consumption, uninterrupted, means speedy and certain death. We publish the above for our readers' benefit, with the assurance that every sufferer should of the Doctor's most liberal offer, and we ask in writing to kindly tell him of having read his letter in the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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guished New York Chemist and Scientist.

A NEW TRIUMPH

Consumption Can Be Cured

Convincing Free Offer of an Honored and Distin-

An Open Letter to our Readers Medical Counsel and Laboratory Department

T. A. SLOCUM CO. MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, 98 Pine St., Slocum Bullding, New York.

T. A. Slocum, 172. C. 98 Dine Street,

New York, Jan. 15, 1897.

Editor Atlanta Constitution. My dear sir: -- In reply to your late advice, I will state that it is true that I have discovered a reliable and absolute Cure for Consumption; -- bronchial, throat and lung troubles; catarrhal affections, general decline or weakness and loss of flesh. By its

timely use tens of thousands have already been permanently cured.

I know that there are many hundreds of your readers who would be benefited, and saved from an early grave, if they would allow me to advise them in the use of my Greatest of Modern Scientific Discoveries. In fact, I have such absolute faith in its Power to Curo, based upon actual experience, that I will send THREE FREE BOTTLES of my Newly Discovered Remedies to any of your readers afflicted, who will write me at my Laboratory, No. 98 Pine Street, New York, giving their

Always sincerely yours,

J.a. Slovum, M.D.

CASE OF SWEAT IN ALL ITS POINTS

Attorneys for the Accused Judge Discuss the Matter.

PROCEEDINGS ARE IRREGULAR

This is Their Opinion in the Brief Which Was Filed in the Case.

WHAT THEY BASE IMPEACHMENT ON

Declare That on Only One Count Can Impeachment Come and State That Charges on This Count Are False-What the Paper Says.

The last chapter in the case of Judg Joel L. Sweat before the investigating committee was finished yesterday when Colonel W. G. Brantley walked into the senate chamber and placed in the hands of Chairman T. B. Felder a review of the testimony and a brief of evidence in the

celebrated hearing. The paper was prepared by Colonel Brantley and Colonel John C. McDonald, of Wayeross, attorneys for Judge Sweat.

It takes up the case from start to finish and gives an interesting account of the rulings on the different points in the investigation and presents valuable reference. which the committee will consider.

The paper in full is as follows: 1. Impeachment is a remedy seldom ap of censurable acts that are not impeach able. He may even be guilty of acts tha would justify his removal from office, and ment and the perpetual brand of disgracthat follows such a removal. Impeach ment not only remozes from office, bu forever prohibits the person impeached from holding any office of honor, trust or profit. It is a drastic remedy and only invoked in extreme cases. The people in their sovereign capacity of electors remove incompetent, unfaithful or distastent of the control of

2. Our state constitution does not speci far as we are informed, as impeachabl

procure the services of the judge of an other circuit to preside for him, and code section 251 reads: 'If any judge does not

"We must, therefore, resort to the federal peachment, to ascertain what are impeach

federal constitution is more sp vides in article 2, section 4, paragraph 1, that 'the president, vice president and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for a conviction of treason, bribery or other high crime or misdemeanor.'

"In 8 Am. & Eng. Enc. of Law, page 952, we find: "The words "high crime or mis-demensor" have the same import as the words "misconduct and mal-administra

'In Walker's American Law, page 91, the writer says: 'The causes of impeachment as stated in the federal constitution are onstitution, "any misdemeanor in office The meaning is probably the same in both and comprehends any violation of official duty whether criminal or not.'

As To Impeachments. bitrary discretion of the senate to say what is or is not impeachable. Such an absolute despotism of opinion and practice might make that a crime at one time or in one

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do Not Be Alarmed, But Look for the Cause.

Heart troubles, at least among Americans are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more the result of weak stomachs, of poor

Real, grganic heart disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart

and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneu-

In another way, also the heart is affected by that form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half di

at another time or in another person.
might cause great internal confusion, a perhaps disruption of the government it-self, in times of high partisan feeling. See I Story on Constitution, paragraph 797. The same writer, in same volume, para-

in general, those offenses which may be committed equally by a private person or a public officer are not subjects of im-peachment. Murder, burglary, robbery and indeed all offenses not immediately

and indeed all offenses not immediately connected with office, except the two expressly mentioned (bribery and treason) are left to the ordinary course of judicial procedure, and neither house can regularly inquire into them except for the purpose of expelling a member.'

"Meacham bn Public Offices, page 201, says: 'An Impeachable high crime or misdemeanor is one, in its nature or consequence subversive of some fundamental or essential principle of government.'

"In a note on page 956, of the ninth A.

"In a note on page 956, of the ninth A. and Eng. Enc. of Law, we find that 'lm-peachment is regulated by principles as rell defined and permanently settled as he fundamental doctrines of right, reason nd justice pervading the parliamentary urisprudence of civilized nations.'

hat impeachable offenses are offenses that nvolve official misconduct or mal-adminis-ration and not offenses in no way conlected with office or government Proceedings Unique.

"3. Judged by these rules, the proceeding against Judge Sweat has been a remarkable and unique proceeding in the history of impeachments. But one charge as been made against him that could justify a legislative investigation, much less impeachment, and that is the charge indiectly made that by reason of improper elations with the wife of a defendant in its court, he improperly admitted the dendant, Crosby, to bail. This charge has not been sustained in any particular. No improper relations have been proven to have existed between Judge Sweat and

Mrs. Crosby and both Judge Sweat and Ing publicly that if the judge did not decide a case pending in his favor he would "have Yancey Carter to jump him." It was There is no pretense of any positive evidence to this charge and the circumstantial evidence offered would not justify any court, under any known rules of law, to infer that improper relations did exist. In the language of the strongest witness offered by the prosecution (and his principal statement is positively denied by both Judge Sweat and Mrs. Crosby), the conduct of Judge Sweat was 'indiscreet, but not improper.' The evidence is absolute not improper.' The evidence is absolute and uncontradicted that the defendant, Prosby, was admitted to bail eighteen nths before the alleged improper relaitions existed, and at a time when the de-fendant Crosby and his wife were both strangers to the judge. It has further been proven and not denied that the pro-ceedings to admit Crosby to built were in e usual ordinary manner. In addition to this, the testimony of the attorneys for the prosecution and defense in this case, of the jury and of disinterested lawyers and spectators, is overwhelming and un-disputed that the trial was fair, and impartial. So far as the impeachment

s concerned, therefore there is nothing to suggest it, much less to support it. But One Valid Charge. "4. The other charges constitute the re-markable feature of the proceedings. They are charges that in no way effect or conern the judicial or official conduct of the judge. If proven true, they might reflect upon his moral character, but not his ofpasis of an impeachment. We have witnessed in the past few days, for the first

re not criticising the committee. We have ss. At the same time, the committee had egal jurisdiction to investigate but the one charge. The other charges made did not constitute impeachable offenses, and therefore could not be inquired into for the purpose of impeachment, and more than this the house resolution creating the committee limited the jurisdiction of the committee to the specific charges made in the senate. The committee doubtiess acted upon the assumption that they should give a wide scope to the investigation, and exhaust all avenues of information that might lead to proof of official misconduct or man-administration. We are glad of the most substantial in the country and for that reason the catalogue issued by that firm commends itself to the confidence sweep of the investigation, because it has led, in our opinion, to a complete and public refutation of all the charges made.

"Paragraph 5. The charge that on one occasion Judge Sweat was intexted on the bench has not only not been sustained, but has been overwhelmingly disproved. In this connection, and as showing the trifited as it is to one isolated case of intox-ication in a cereer of five years on the bench-we would call attention to the fact that our own supreme court has held that an indictment against a justice of the peace for being drunk whilst presiding in his court is demurrable, unless it sets forth the wrong done by some official act or omission to act, resulting from such drunk-

mness. Sec. 54 Ga., 653. "6. The charge that Judge Sweat drank too much champagne at a banquet is un-fortunately true and was admitted, but if this be an impeachable offense, not only will banquets have to be prohibited by special statute, but the law of impeachment will also have to be enlarged. The dea that this unfortunate occurence was impeachable has perhaps occurred to no one, except the immaculate senator from the thirty-first, who, it is presumed, from a long course of plous and devout living has reached such a pure and lofty state that the weakness of the desh is unknown to nim. His daily and hourly prayer is, doubt-

thanks to God, that he is not as men. The charge that Judge Sweat packed a grand jury in favor of his candidate for solicitor general has wholly failed. Four talls jurors were caught. Two supported one candidate: two supported the other candidate. None of them talked with Judge Sweat or knew his wishes. The recommendation by grand jurors in this regard may be, and perhaps is, out of place, but it has been a custom in many circuits and in our circuit for them to recommend. It is no part of their official duty, and it surely could not be insisted, that because a cancatching him as a talisman, in order to be catching him as a talisman, in order to be certain that they are caught impartially. We doubt, also, if the proposition that a judge cannot take part in such contests can be sustained. He is as much, and perhaps more, interested in the personnel of the solicitor than anyone. Upon the proper discharge of the duties of the solicitor general to some extent rests the successful administration of the judge.

Indian Spring Affair.

causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feeing of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath. Foor digestion also polsons the brood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart troubles is to improve the digestion and to issure the prompt assimilation of lood.
This can best be done by the regular use after meals, of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's lyspepsia Tablets, which contain variable, harmless digestive elements, in a preasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at most drug stores and which contain variable, harmless digestive elements, in a preasant, convenient form.

Full size packages of the Tablets soid by most druggists at 50 cents or by mail from Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

Little book on stomach trouble mailed free, Address Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich. "8. The charge that Judge Sweat insulted a young lady at Indian Spring, if true, is most reprehensible conduct, but it in no way involves official conduct. The language that he is charged with using is

no one interested from that day to this ma-no one interested from that day to this ma-sought an explanation or apology from him, and the charge was never heard of by the judge until after he had left the by the judge until after he had no arrows itself to a question of intention, and no man or person knows his intention better than himself. To the pure all things are pure. Improper motives will not be pre-sumed, and surely the fact that a man has

declaration of intention. The charge, as made, is not sustained by the evidence, and would not be sustained in any court.

"9. We have thus covered each charge, and we respectfully submit that neither by law nor fact has any charge in any man-ner been sustained. It is not our province to criticise or condemn the motives or purposes of this prosecution. The able senator who has so relentlessly prosecuted may believe that notwithstanding his active partisanship, he could nevertheless sit as an impartial and unprejudiced judge in the senate chamber should impeachment arti-cles be preferred, or he may have had other purposes in view and have known from investigation made, that the senate would never be called upon to investigate these charges. The senator may have been engaged in an honest effort to purify the judiciary, or he may have been engaged in an effort to make good what we believe was simply a rash and intemperate speech made in the heat of debate in the senate. This much appears, and that is when the senator charged that there were judges in Georgia worse than criminals sentenced he could not have referred to Judge Sweat, because he did not know him, and as to the truth or falsity of The Looking Glass are truth or falsity of The Looking Glass are truth or falsity of The Looking Glass article he could not have known

to know that the charges against him were made by a stranger personally and a stranger judicially, and that what little evidence has been submitted against him has likewise come from those remote from the Brunswick circuit. Only one member of the bar from the judge's circuit has appeared against him, and he admitted say shown that the case referred to was a con-tested election, in which this attorney had received one vote out of every four east. If any complaints or suggestions other than this have come from the Brunswick circuit, they have not come openly and manfully, but have come covertly and secretly, and the distinguished senato secretiy, and the distinguished senator has jealously guarded the high honor of the secret accusers. We are content to believe that the charges, no matter how made, here failed uiterly and failed miserably. With the accusers and their purposes neither this committee or, ourselves have ought to do. We simply ask at the hands of this committee a science failed in the committee of the committee of the committee of the committee as science failed in the failed of this committee as science failed in the failed of this committee as science failed in the failed of the committee as science failed in the failed of the committee as science failed in the failed of the committee as science failed in the failed of the the f of this committee a solemn finding in favor of Judge Sweat. Respectfully submitted, "J. C. McDONALD,

"Attorneys for Judge Sweat."

WANTS DAMAGES FROM ROAD. Four-Year-Old Negro Files a Suit

Against the Seaboard. A damage suit in the sum of \$1,999 was yesterday filed against the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, tent become joint lessees of the Georgia, Carolina and rthern Railroad Company cember 18th, near Collins's brickyard.

The petition filed in the superfor court states that the woman who was killed was

RHEUBOTTOM CASÉ AGAIN POSTPONED

Repeatedly Set for Trial, No Hearing Has Yet Been Held.

MYSTERY LENDS INTEREST

Famous Prisoner Appears To Be Unconcerned About His Fate.

CASE IS COSTING THE COUNTY HEAVILY

Last Friday Rheubottom Was To Have Been Tried, but His Counsel Was Engaged.

The accident of time, added to the mystery of the past life of the prisoner, has increased public interest in the Rheubottom case.

Last week Judge Berry was asked by the solicitor of the city criminal court to set a special day for the trial of Rhoubottom, as he was anxious to get the case off the calendar, it having been repeatedly set for trial, and each time being postponed for a different cause. Judge Berry agreed with the solicitor, and last Friday was named as the day for the trial. When Friday came Judge Berry discontinued the civil business and retained a jury and prepared for the trial of the now famous prisoner-made formaus on account of postponement of trial.

But Rheubottom's case did not come up Friday. His counsel was engaged in another case that had been prolonged over the expected time, and the prisoner was not brought out for trial.

"I have almost despaired of ever trying Rheubottom," said Solicitor O'Neill yesterday. "We have made many efforts to get the case up, and it has been set for hearing a number of times, but it seems simply impossible for him to be tried. There is first one thing and another to prevent the trial, and I am inclined to believe that it will never be reached.

"Friday was set as a special day for the trial, and the jury of twelve men was retained for that purpose alone. The cost of the jury to the county was \$21, and then there were other court costs which are not included in this amount. I don't know just what Rheubottom has cost the county, but the figures by this time have

run away up, I'm sure." It will be remembered that Reeubottom remained in jail for many weeks before ne was given a commitment trial before the justice of the peace. It was said at the time that he was in jail on a misde meanor charge, and that he was held without trial because a more serious charge was against him in the United States court. This was denied, and the prisoner was then tried in a justice court and bound over to the city criminal court. But here again comes the same delay, occasioned each time by an accident of time. Rheubottom seems to be entirely satisfied with his confinement, and makes no complaint that has yet reached the pub-

> Supreme Court of Georgia. Saturday, January 16, 1897.

lic of his delayed trial.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT. No. 51. Argument concluded. No. 52. Jennie S. Bates v. British America Assurance Company. Argued.

nan-administration. We are gled of the distriction of the treason the catalogue issued by that firm commends itself to the confidence of all the charges made.

Argument of cases of the Atlanta ctreuit having taken more time than was anticipated the next call, previously announced and floral pursuits.

And the state of t

21st. The following is a calendar of cases embraced in the call to begin on that day STONE MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT.

STONE MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT.

1. Binder v. Ragsdale, ordinary.

2. Veal v. Johnson & George.

3. Sharp v. Hicks.

4. Humphries et al. v. Blalock.

5. Robinson v. Stewart, survivor.

6. Milner, administrator, v. Mutual Benefit Building Association et al.

7. Clay v. Houk.

8. Hightower v. George et al.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

1. Ward et al. v. Lovd

. Ward et al. v. Lord. . Gordon v. Easterling. . Gordon & Co. v. Oliff et al., adminis-Cowart v. Epstein & Bro. c. Belt v. Lawson.

c. Belt V. Lawson.
Shuman v. Smith.
Martin et. al. v. Town of Statesboro.
Goes to heel of docket.
Sasser v. Martin, ordinary.
AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

 Merry v. Wylds et al.
 Burckwalter v. Planters' Loan and avlugs Eank et al.
 Graham v. Smith. Cabot v. Armstrong, survivor, Barbot v. Mutual Reserve Fund Life

Association.

6. Burckhalter v. O'Connor. sheriff, et al.

7. Franklin Bank Note Company v. Au-rusta and West Florida Railway Company

s. al.

8. Brooks v. Matledge et al.

9. Lanier et al. v. Wilkins. Neely & Jones.

10. Butler v. City Council of Augusta.

11. Mixon v. Stanlev.

12. Gregory v. Daniel & Son.

13. Harris v. City Council of Augusta.

14. Byne v. Corker.

15. Fleming & Bowles v. King.

16. Withdrawn.

17. Thompson & Son v. Waterman & Co.

18. Snowden v. Waterman & Co.

19. Roulette v. Mulherin.

20. Rogers v. Georgia Railroad Company.

21. Hicks v. Brinso et al.

DEATH OF MRS. R. M. DOWDELL An Estimable Atlanta Lady Dies of

Pneumonia. The many friends of Mrs. R. M. Dow-dell will regret to learn that she died yesterday at 25 East Ellis street of pneu-monia. She was a sister of T. R. Jones and Mrs. L. S. Munford, of Cartersville. She has been a resident of Atlanta about ten years. She was forty-five years old and a member of Trinity church. She leaves a husband and daughter. Tae burial will be today at Cartersville.

IN GIRLHOOD'S BLOOM.

The Body of Miss Ruth Bigelow Taken to Lockport, N. Y.

The sad death of Miss Ruth Bigelow, laughter of Mrs. Genevieve Bigelow, which occurred at her home in this city ast Tuesday at noon, has cast a deep hadew upon many firesides in Atlanta. Miss Bigelow had just entered her fif-centh year and was one of the brightest pupils in Calhoun Street school. Possessed of a sunny disposition, as well as a quick intellect, she endeared herself to every one she met and stood as high in the love of her classmates as she did on the roll

Miss Bigelow had been ill for several weeks prior to her death with throat trouble. It was not regarded as serious, however, until just a short while befor

Quite a large number of floral offerings were sent to the house last Wednesday The body was taken to Lockport, N. Y., last Wednesday at noon, acco the bereaved mother and other sorrowing

ONE OF GEORGIA'S PATRIARCHS

relatives.

Rev. F. M. Haygood Is Quite Ill at His Son's Residence. Rev. F. M. Haygood, one of the oldest

and test known divines in Georgia, is quite ill at the residence of his son, Mr. A. J. Haygood, at Kirkwood, Ga. Dr. Haygood is now in his eightieth year, and though feeble in body is still vigorous in mind. His wife, at the advanced age

of seventy-one years, is still his helpmeet

and companion, as she has been for nearly fifty-five years. During the past winter four generations Argued.

No. 54. Western and Atlantic Railroad

Company v. J. C. Morrison, Argued.

Adjourned to Monday morning at 9 | their son; Trs. J. G. Bostick, their grand-

children.

Mr. (Haygood is universally esteemed throughout the state, and many prayers for his recovery will be offered up.

ANY STYLE SPECTACLES SPECTACLES MADE TO ORDER EYE GLASSES PURE SPECTACLES BRILLIANT PERFECT FAMOUS 12 WEITFHALL SEE US BEFORE HAVING YOUR OCULIST PRE SCRIPTIONS FILLED. 12 WHITEHALL ST ATLANTA

- BUTTER -

FOX RIVER BUTTER IS THE BEST_ SELL IT! One Pound for 30 cents
Five Pound Family Tubs for \$1.40

A. VV. FARLINGER, Wholesale and Retail Grocer, -: -: 325-327-329 Peachtree Street.

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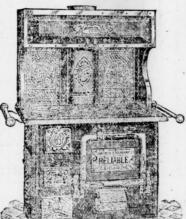
The cutting in prices goes on. Many people are profiting daily by buying reliable and stylish SHOES from us at half original price. No humbug. Investigate and you will find it true. Note these prices:

Men's Shoes that formerly sold for \$4.00 Men's Patent Leather Shoes that \$4.50 Men's Shoes that formerly sold for \$3.50 Men's Patent Leather Shoes that \$3.25 Men's Shoes that formerly sold for \$3.00 Ladies' Shoes that formerly sold \$2.50 Men's Shoes that formerly sold for \$2.25 Ladies' Shoes that formerly sold \$2.00

CHILDREN'S SHOES AT PROPORTIONATE PRICES. SEE OUR WINDOW-SHOES AT \$2.49 PAIR, WORTH \$5.00.

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14 WHITEHALL STREET. Reliable Ranges!



Wrought Steel! Asbestos Lined! Latest Improvements! Finest Construction! Most Economical! Greatest Durability! Hard or Soft Coal, Coke or Wood.

The Right Range at the Right Price! Fire Sets, Coal Hods, Coal Vases, Wire Fender.

Fitten-Thompson Hardware Co.,

Corner Broad and Marietta Streets.

At It Early

At It Late

Eternally At It! IS OUR MOTTO FOR THE YEAR 1897.

We have concluded to close out within the next thirty days our tremendous stock of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mantels, Mouldings, Turned Work, Inside Trim, Lumber. In fact, everything in the building line. We offer first-class goods and workmanship. We cannot move our stock to our new plant, and must sell. Send in your plans for estimates before placing your order. Now is the time to build, if you want bargains. Remember, we are headquarters for store fronts, office fixtures, stairways, etc.

Office, No. 1 North Forsyth St. Factory. 64-86 Elliott St., ATLANTA, GA.

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MANTELS.

LARGEST STOCK, LOWEST PRICES.

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FIXTURES IN BRASS, COPPER, GOLD AND IRON AT FACTORY PRICES. FOR COAL, COKE, WOOD

PLUMBING

By First-Class Workmen at Reasonable Prices.

BELLINGRATH



menstrual habits and to give strength when it is so

much needed. Wine of Cardui does not force a

result too soon. It assists nature in the work of

regular development. It is taken in the privacy

THE CARE OF GIRLS.

The period between twelve and eighteen years of age is a critical one with a girl. A radical change is taking place in her life. Neglect and ignorance then are the foundation for disease and unhappiness. The character, temper, habits, health are all forming. At such a time every girl should have the constant help and counsel of her mother. She should be surrounded by kindness and affection and the most tender care and

watchfulness. It is essential, too, that her body and constitution be so built up as to be equal to the demands made upon them at maturity.

first attained prominence by its efficacy in assisting young women through this trying epoch. Taken in time it insures menstrual regularity. Girls often have such symptoms as irritability and restlessness, unaccountable fits of temper, peculiar sensations of choking and smothering, pallor of countenance, palpitation of the heart, nervous twitchings that suggest St. Vitus' dance, fainting spells, languor and weakness, depressed spirits, aching limbs, back and head, feverishness, nausea and vomiting, or a capricious appetite. Then Wine of Cardui is the best medicine to give quick, permanent relief. Whether these alarming symptoms are apparent with the advent of menstruation or not every girl should have Wine of Cardui to assist in forming correct

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special di rections, address, giving symptoms, LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT, THE CHATTA-NOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

of home. Draggists all sell it. \$1.00 per bottle. A TYPICAL CASE OF DELAYED MENSES.

The Sister Superior of a school for girls reported to the mother of one of The Sister Superior of a school for girls reported to the mother of one of the pupils that her daughter complained constantly of headache, aching limbs, pain in the back, restlessness at night, inability to study, weak eyes, and that she cried much of the time without being able to tell what was the matter. The menses had never made their appearance, and the girl was sent home. Her mother had become acquainted with the virtues of McElree's Wine of Cardui, and although a become acquainted with the virtues of McElree's Wine of Cardui, and although a character of the commenced giving her daughter three doses. physician was consisted at once, she commenced giving her daughter three doses of the Wine every day. The good effects of treatment were at once noticeable, and in six weeks the girl returned to the convent, the menses having appeared and with them her high spirits and good health. Her physician claimed great credit for her restoration, but her mother gave McElree's Wine of Cardui the credit, though she did not tell the doctor anything about having used it.

Religion: In the Pulpit ①

And Around the Fireside.

The Valley of Baca.

Dark valley-depth, still stagnant stream, With weeping-willow trees, Weird solltude and shadow-dream

That haunt like moaning seas.

The silent voice of God, Each subtle sound and semblance seek, Lean on the chastening rod.

Lo, clear well-springs in desert place-Abloom the ashen dell-

The valley wears a smiling face, My soul, "make it a well -MARION DELANA DANIEL

Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly has arranged the following programme for this mor Bervice at the First Baptist church: Organ Prelude-Lemmens.

Cornet Solo-Rossini.

Offertory-Soprano Solo-Buck-Mrs. Annie Mays Dow. Anthem-O'Donnelly.

Organ Postlude-Gade, Mrs. Sheridan will sing the offertory at

The Young People's Society of Christian The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the West End Presbyterian church will furnish another of their excellent entertainments Tuesday night, January 19th, at 7:30 o'clock. It will be a lecture by Rev. Dr. C. L. Corwin, illustrated by stereopticon views. The lecture is free and no collection. Everybody cordially invited, especially the young people of West End. of West End.

Rev. T. P. Bell, editor of The Christian Index, will preach at the Central Baptist church every evening this week at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. J. F. Barclay will speak at the Young Men's Christian Association on Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. Barclay is one of the foremost Christian workers of the city, and his address will be of especial interest. The music will be conducted by Professor B. C. Davis. All men are invited.

Arrangements have been made for a meeting of unusual interest at the railroad department Young Men's Christian Association rooms, 44½ East Alabama street, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. It will be a union meeting for railroad men and their union meeting for railroad men and their families and friends. Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor of the First Caristian church, will address the meeting. Dr. Williamson is always interesting, and has a practical way of putting truth that makes him popular with all classes. He is quite a favorite among railroad people, and will no doubt be greeted by a large crowd. The music will be added by the right of the control of the prince of the control of the contr

Religious Notes.

Rev. Charles A. Stakely, pastor of the First church, Washington, D. C., has declined to consider the call from the committee of the Second church of Richmond, Va. It is understood that he would have accepted the call had he received assurance that the Second church would build a new house of worship bigher up town, and as the committee could not give him this assurance at this time, he declined to consider the call. to consider the call.

Owing to feeble health, Rev. Andrew Owing to feeble health, Rev. Andrew Broaddus, of Caroline county, Virginia, has resigned the charge of Salem Eaplist church, in Caroline county, of which he has been continuously the pastor fifty years. This is a longer pastorate than that of any other Eaplist minister in Virginia.

The colored Baptists of this country gave The colored Haplists of this country gave last year \$41,597 for education, \$55,320 for missions, and \$219,794 for miscellaneous purposes. They have church property to the value of \$9,794,342, and school property to the value of \$2,623,652. They publish

At the Southern Baptist Theological seminary Dr. B. H. Carroll is to deliver the Gay lectures, and Dr. Noah K. Davis to current year. Two rich treats are in

Dr. H. L. Wayland, of Philadelphia, the veteran editor and preacher, is very ill with pneumonia. His friends all over the country will hope for his speedy recovery.

Dr. Lansing Eurrows prepares the expo-sitions of the Sunday school lessons in the "Convention reacher" for 1897.

In order that there may be trained evangelists to plant the church army movement of the Protestant Episcopal church n different parts of the country, a house of evangelists as a training and practice some has been opened by the military lirector of the eastern territorial half of endent. The training home will be under

The Reputation



business men.
Address of call an Dr. Hathaway & Co., 224 South Frond Street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours: 9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8; Sunday, 10 to 1.

sinful persons, will be given by prominent experts in the work, including clergymen and laymen. There is no charge for tuition or training. Board and lodging will cost \$4 per week, or \$50 for the three

months' term.

The mission boards of the various denominations propose a plan for simulta-neous meetings throughout the whole country. The plan includes a sermon on missions from every pulpit, Sunday, Jan-uary 10th, a midweek prayer meeting for missions, district missionary railies in the larger cities on Thursday evening, and an interdenominational mass meeting on Fri-

A movement which is gathering force in Great Britain, and which has already received attention in this country, is one looking toward the gathering of an English-speaking, unsectarian religious conference, and for the setting apart of a special day for commemorating the blessings and responsibilities of the English-speaking race. Mr. Astley-Cooper seems to be the father of the suggestion. It is said that it had the approval of the late archbishop of Canterbury. It is suggested that such a conference be held on the thirteenth anniversary of the foundation of the See of Canterbury, which occurs thirteenth anniversary of the foundation of the See of Canterbury, which occurs next year. Among those who have already given hearty approval of the plan are Dr. John Clifford, now the most eminent leader of Great Britain; Principal Fairbairn, of Oxford; Dr. R. F. Horton, of London; Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, the well-known Wesleyan preacher, and others couplily proprincipal. equally prominent.

(Notices intended for this column must be handed in by 10 o'clock Saturday morn-ing in order to secure classification.

Methodist.

First Methodist church, corner of Peach-tree and Houston streets, Rev. I. S. Hop-kins, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Class meeting at 3 p. m.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and Trinity avenue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by Dr. J. W. Heidt. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Hemphill, superintendent.

The Boulevard Grace church, corner Boulevard and Houston street. Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Epworth League meets at 6:30 p. m.

Merritts Averue church, P. A. Heard, pastor. Services at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. P. L. Stanton. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., E. H. Frazer superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League meets Sunday at 7:15 p. m.

St. Luke's Methodist church. Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor. Preaching Sunday at 1 a. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

"Oakland City." Freaching in the after noon at 4 o'clock. Song service and Sun-day school at 3 p. m., W. H. Holcomb su-perintendent. Bible reading and prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Epworth church, Edgewood, Rev. S. R. Ledbetter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Peters street gospel meeting, located at 154 Peters street. Meeting every Sunday at 8 a. m. Breakfast for the poor at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. T. C. Mayson superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Services every night in the week except Saturday. St. John's Methodiat church, corner Prvor street and Georgia avenue. Rev. J. T. Davis, Jr., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 n. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. B. H. Catching superintendent.

Edgewood Methodist church, Rev. H. J. Ellis, paster. Services at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. F. Cook, and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Asa G. Candler, superintendent.

Kirkwood Methodist church, Rev. W. L. Pierce, pastor. Preaching every second and fourth Sundays by the pastor. Preaching every third Sundays by Rev. T. R. Cook Sunday school at 9:30 a.m.

n. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sun-school 9:30 n. m., W. A. Fincher, su-ntendent. Epworth at 7:30 p. m. Sun-Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30

Wesley chapel, north Atlanta, Rev. J. M. Wolfe, paster. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Aiken superintendent.

Trinity Home mission. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 5 p. m.

Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, corner Davis and Foundry streets, Rev. W. J. Cotter, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Epworth League meets at 2:30 a. m.

Park Street church, West End, Rev. John B. Robbins, D. D., pastor, Services at 11 a m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor, Sunday school at 3:45 a. m. Epworth League at

Nellie Dodd Memorial chapel, Washington Heights, Rev. C. H. Carson, Jr., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

Marietta Street mission, 191 Marietta street, Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. Tem-perance school 3 p.m. Gospel meeting at 7:30 p.m. Young People's meeting 7:30 p. m. Prayer and praise service Thursday 7:30 p.m. Mothers' meeting at 3 p. m. Sunday. John F. Barclay superintendent.

East Fair Street mission, J. S. Goodwin, pastor. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Preach-ing 7 p. m. Young People's union Tuesday 1:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Friday at 7:30

West Side church, Rev. T. R. Kendall, Jr., pastor. Preaching at the usual hours, morning and evening, by the pastor.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. T. Gibson, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:20 a. m. A. C. Turner superintendent. Epworth League meets 4:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Mr. R. L. Branham, a noted tenor singer, will favor the congregation at Walker street church with one of his best selections at the morning service today. Mr. Branham has few equals as a vocalist.

Decatur Street mission, 228 Decatur street, Rev. W. T. Bell, paster. Regular service every Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Sat-urday nights at 7:30 o'clock. Breakfast served free to the poor every Sunday morn-ing from 8:30 to 9:30; also devotional ser-

m., C. H. Burge superintendent.

St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church, south, East Hunter street, Rev. Stephen H. Dimon, pastor. Preaching by the pastor II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., S. P. Marbut, J. W. Welborm and L. R. Minor superintendents. Epworth League Sunday 3 p. m. Woman's Missionary Society meets Sunday 2:30 p. m. Class meeting Sunday 6:30 p. m. Parsonage Aid Society meets Monday 3 p. m. Parsonage building and soliciting committee meets Tuesday 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Everybody cordially invited.

Marlette Street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow streets, A. F. Ellington, pastor. Precching 11 a. m. pand 7:39 p. m. by Rev. R. H. Robb, Sunday school 9:39 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m.

Appointments of east Atlanta circuit for 1897: Preaching in east Atlanta on the first and second Sundays monthly at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Preaching at South Bend on the third Sun-

day at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Preaching at Mount Olive on the third Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. Preaching at Marvin on the fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 3 p. m.

Baptist.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 30 p. m. by Rev. W. W. Landrum. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. W. Stewart, super-nuenden;

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets, Rev. Henry McDonaid, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. C. Briscoe and A. E. Thornton, superintendents. Young men's prayer meeting every Monday might. Regular church prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

Third Baptist church, Rev. J. D. Win-

Capitol Avenue Baptist church, Dr. A. T. Spaiding, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 730 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 939 a. m., W. W. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 schools.

West End Baptist church, Lee steet, Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sun-day school at 9:39 a. m., L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m., Joe Little, president. Prayer meet-ing on Wednesday evening.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. A. W. Bealer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. F. A. Allen, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 p. m. Baptist Young People's Union Tuesday night. Prayer and praise service Wednesday evening.

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner Jackson street and East avenue, Rev. A. A. Marshall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. J. Cooledge, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young People's Union meets Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Sixth Baptist church, Rev. A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:15 o'clock.

Kirkwood Baptist church, Rev. J. L. D. Hillyer, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor on the first and third Sundays. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., S. B. Towns, superintendent.

Glenn Street Baptist church, corner Glenn and Smith streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., M. O'Ty-

Antioch Baptist church, South Atlanta, on the McDonough road, W. H. Dorsey, pastor.

West Atlanta Primitive Baptist church, on Kennedy street. Preaching at II a. m. on the second and fourth Sundays. Take Chattahoochee river car line.

Central Baptist church, corner Walker and Stonewall streets, Rev. R. L. Motley, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. T. P. Bell. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., S. P. Moncrief, superintendent. Young People's Union at 6:30 p. m. Ladles' Aid Society Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mount Olive Baptist church, Rev. E. J. Fisher, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., W. H. McGruder, superintendent.

North Atlanta Baptist church, corner Hemphill avenue and Emmett, street, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson street, Rev. J. M. Spinks, paster. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.39 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., R. W. Bennett, superintendent.

Presbyterian.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 1 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., W. E. Newall, superintendent.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Gordon and Ashby streets, Rev. G. W. Bull, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 m. J. O. Chambers, superintendent; C. McGaughey, assistant. Young People's society meets on Friday night.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

Fourth Presbyterian church. Preaching t II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting n Wednesday night. Young People's So-lety meets Friday night.

Inman Park Presbyterian church. Scr-ices at 11 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. by Rev. Frank Hollingsworth. Sunday school at 130 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, West Fair street, opposite Walnut street, Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor. Services at il a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sun-day school at 10 a. m.

Associated Reform Presbyterian, corner Loyd and Garnett streets, Rev. H. B. Blakely, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Moore Memorial church, Luckie street, dev. A. R. Holderby, D.D., pastor, Ser-ices at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the astor.

Barnett church, corner Hampton and Marietta streets, Rev. J. B. Hillhouse, pas-tor. Services at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 p. m.

Kirkwood Presbyterian church. Rev. R. O. Flinn, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. Sun-lay school at 9:30 a. m.

Episcopal. The Cathedral, the very Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. and on the first and third Sundays 11:45 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon 4:30 o'clock.

St. Luke's church, the Rev. J. N. Mc-Cormick, rector. Holy communion at 7:30 e. m. and on the first Sunday at 11-a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Plum street, near Corput. Sunday school at 3 p. m. C. P. Wilcox, superintendent. Even-ing prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. Choir practice Wednesday at 7:20 p. m. Industrial school Saturday at 10 a. m. Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, the Rev. Allard Barn-well, priest in charge. Sunday school at 3:39 p. m., H. L. Parry, superintendent. Sermon by Dean A. W. Knight, Industrial school Friday at 3 p. m. Choir practice Friday at 4 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Trinity, Decatur, Morning prayer at II o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., H. L. Parry, superin-

Central mission, Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge.

Christ church, Hapeville, the Rev. Allard Barnwell, priest in charge, Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Library distribution. Mission of the Holy Innocents, North At-lanta, Walter E. Jervey, superintendent, Sunday school at 4 p. m. Industrial school Saturday at 2 p. m.

St. Paul's, East Point. Morning prayer at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Choir practice Saturday at 7:30 p. m. Church of the Incarnation, Gordon avenue, near Lee street, Rev. Wyllys Rede, D.D., rector. Holy communion at 7:30, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning service and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evensong and sermon at 4 o'clock.

school at 9:30. Sermon, "What is Religion?" at 11 a. m. Y. P. C. U. meet.ng, topic, "Number One," J. Fincher, leader, at 6:33 p. m. Sermon, "The Purpose of God. Will It Be Accomplished?" at 7:39 p. m. The pastor will exchange pulpits with Rev. H. L. Veazey, of Harriman and Knoxville, Tenn., who will preach at both services. All invited.

Congregational.

Congregational church. West Ellis street, near Peachtree street—Rev. R. V. Atkisson, pastor. Services at 11 a. m., with sermon by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Wasson Fuller, superintendent. Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Lasies' Union Tuesday at 3:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45 p. m.

Pleasant Hill Congregational church will

Berean church, Services Sunday 9:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. and Monday 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m.

Christian.

West End Christian church—A. E. Sel-ion, pastor. Services II a. m. and 7 p. m. Sanday school 3:45 a. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meeting at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:39 a. m.

First Christian church, opposite courtbuse, on East Hunter street—Dr. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Regular service will be held today. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor meets Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Unitariam.

Church of Our Father, corner of Church and Forsyth streets—Rev. W. S. Vail, the pastor, will preach. Morning subject, "The Christ of St. Paul." In the evening Mr. Vail will give a study in the history of mankind on the question, "Were Adam and Eve Types of the First Men and Women Whose History We Have?" Services II a. m. and 7:39 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are welcome.

First English Lutheran. Services at the Young Men's Christian Association hall at 11 a.m., conducted by L. K. Probst. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Adventist. Services at the Seventh Day Adventist church, at 507 Fair street, every Saturday at 10:45 a. m. Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p. m.

Salvation Army. Salvation Army, 125 Marietta street. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Christian Science. Christian Science-Services at 10:45 a. m. at the Grand building.

Lutheran.

St. John's German Lutheran church, Rev. F: H. Meuschke, pastor, Services 11 a. m., conducted by the pastor, Sunday school at 11 a. m.

Spiritualism.

The Society of Spiritualism.

The Society of Spiritual Science will hold their regular Sunday service at the K. of P. hall, corner of Forsyth and Alabama streets. Mrs. Loe F. Pryor, missionary from the National Spiritualists Association, will lecture, following with Teste, assisted by Mrs. Gebauer. Services will commence promptly at 7:30 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

Colored. St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal church, Auburn avenue and Butler streets. Rev. Dr. W. G. Alexander, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Friendship Baptist church, corner Mitchell and Haynes streets, Rev. A. J. Cobb, A. B., pastor. Sunday school 9 a. m. Gate City Street Methodist Episcopal church, Services at 11 a, m. and 3 and 7:30

p. m.

The First Congregational church, corner Courtland avenue and Houston street, Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor, Sunday school at 9:39 a. m., Professor W. B. Matthews, superintendent, Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor on "The Recent Manifestation of God's Presence in Our Midst." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:39—a gospel service conducted by the pastor. Evangelistic services at 8 p. m., with sermon by the Rev. W. P. Thirkleld, president Gammon Theological school. During the past week about forty have professed conversion, and many lukewarm Christians reclaimed. Services will continue every night next week. All Christian workers lavited to take part. continue every night next week. A tian workers invited to take part.

DEATH OF MR. ADOLPH LOUIS. An Estimable Man of Atlanta Dies

of Pneumonia. The friends of Mrs. Minnie Dessau Louis will be pained to learn that her husband Mr. Adolph H. Louis, after a severe illness of six weeks, died at their home. No. 66 West Fifty-sixth street, in New York city, Monday night, January 11th.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Catarrh is an inflammation of the mucous membranes, and may affect the head, throat, stomach or bowels. Hood's Sarsa-parilla is the remedy for this ever preva-

Southern Railway Change of Schedule. Southern railway will change schedule, effective Sunday, January 17th, and thereafter, between Atlanta and Columbus, Ga., to leave Atlanta 6:39 a. m. and 4:25 p. m.; returning, trains arrive from Columbus 10:49 a. m. and 9:25 p. m. Other trains arrive and depart union depot, Atlanta, as at present. jan16-2t

Manson Wilson Makes a Change. Mr. Manson Wilson, for many years buyer and manager of the shoe department of J. M. High & Co., is now connected with the popular shoe house of John M. Moore, where he will be glad to see and serve his many friends.

Torturing Rheumatism.

The busiest and most useful men are not always exempt from sickness. Especially are they liable to be attacked and completely disabled by that most annoying and painful ailment-Rheumatism. Men in all walks of life are subject at any time to be seized with this disease, and besides the great bodily pain, there is almost unbearable mental anguish at the thought of having one's strength and vigor gradually supplanted by a condition of utter helplessness. Under the effects of Rheumatism, the strongest men be-come the weakest, and the most useful

are robbed of their usefulness. Mr. J. A. LeSeur has lived in Atlanta, Ga., for years, and some of the prettiest residences and most substantial business blocks of that city are monuments to his skill as an architect



Mr. J. A. LESEUR.

But like many other busy men, Mr. LeSeur was overtaken by Rheumatism and soon his strength gave way to a condition of helplessness. This dread disease produces more agony, he says, than can well be described. "For years I have suffered with Sciatic Rheumatism and often felt as if a small piece of my spine had been taken out, also as if a fragment of bombshell had passed through my left hip. When I would sit down, I could not straighten up for several minutes, and then only at the expense of great pain. I could get absolutely no relief, though many remedies were tried. Someone recommended S. S. S. and I was almost in despair when I began its use. In three days, however, I was so greatly relieved that I felt very little inconvenience from the rheumatism. The disease grew less painful as I continued the S. S. S., and very soon disappeared entirely. S. S. S. also proved to be a fine tonic, as I now have more appetite, and feel better than ever before, in my life. I cannot say too much in praise of S. S. S.

Rheumatism is a condition of the blood which has always baffled the doctors, and it is a peculiarity that those who once have it are sure to always be subject to its attacks from time to time. The reason of this is that the doctors are only able to give that the doctors are only able to give temporary relief, but cannot rid the system of the disease permanently. S. S. S. (guaranteed purely vegetable) is the only real blood remedy for real blood troubles, such as Rheumatism, Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, Catarrh, Tetter, Contagious Blood Poison, etc. When S. S. S. once forces a disease from the system it never returns. Our valuable books will be mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., At-

IF YOU have any blemish on, in, or matologist Woodbury, 127 W.

42d st., N. Y. Over 20 years' successful experience. Use Factal Soap, It is pure. Send it cents for Ecatty Book and sample of either Factal Soap or Factal Uream.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tebaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store. promptly filled at lowest market

price. Terms cash.

JNO. D. ALLEN J.M.BLOODWORTH ED.C. BROWN STAMPED ON A SHOE IS A

GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION Reflect on This.

Our stock of winter Shoes is largely in excess of what it should be. We must convert them into cash. We are selling them at a SACRIFICE to do this.

We will not carry them over to next season. You are careless of your own interest if you buy Shoes before looking at

We Will Not Quote Prices.....

Just bear in mind, we are selling better shoes at a lower price

Bloodworth & Co. 14 Whitehall Street.

Ghamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Go. UNDERMUSLINS



Remember, we are not concerned or interested in any excessive stocks of special products, or aggregation of left-overs that need customers, but have gathered diligently the brightest and nicest styles from the highest sources, and emphatic success has resulted from our decisive and earnest endeavors. The truth appears plainly in the excellent offerings which competition has not as yet even remotely approached. Yes, we are merrily meeting the multiplying demands for Muslin Underwear.

The values are all that they claim to be. Not a garment in the whole vast snowy collection that is shop-worn, no yellow streaks to mark folds that have become creased by long residence on the shelves. No deficiency in sizes, but ample supplies for every shape and all dimensions. No scrimping to save material. No slighting to economize labor. Prices that, merit considered, are matchless for real cheapness..........

White Goods and Embroideries.

White is not capable of as wide treatment in fabric and effect as are other colors. But as a Spring color it is subject to all sorts of elegant uses. Because of this, added to the ordinary demand, we have put a great sum of money into White Goods and Embroideries. The present display is incomparable, and will surely afford no little delight to those whose wants prompt

them to investigate. They came like a surging tide—like a pure dream of loveliness come true. They possess a mystic, strong, irresistible charm for most women. So delicate; so sheer; so dainty. By far the fullest and finest assortment we ever had. You know what that means. Every design is a masterpiece in its way-ex-

A Rich Line of Printed Dimities.

Tomorrow you may get a first view of various fresh novelties in light stuffs, completely and consistently illustrative of popular styles recently presented by independent American and European dress textile artists and authorities. Among them Dimities are blossoming conspicuously. The printings are marvelous-twigs, sprays, flowers, stripes. Look at them. You'll admire; maybe yield to temptation and buy. Prudent women are busy now anticipating the gowns that will adorn them when the weather warms. NOW is the time to sew for

Ghamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Go.



WILL COMMENCE MONDAY MORNING. It matters not who "disintegrates" or "dissolves," who "goes out o business" or who is "hard up" and got to "raise money," I'll just go 'em one better every time, on terms and prices, both. So don't fail to see me, it will pay you. My new Mattting has just arrived-see it. Prices have Dropped on all Grade Suits, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book Cases

1-\$100.00 Mahogany Suit for \$65.00 1-\$65.00 Mahogany Sideboard for \$40.00 1-\$60.00 Mahogany Sideboard for \$35.00 1-\$40.00 Cherry Suit for \$25.00 1-\$50.00 Birch Suit for \$30.00

Hat Racks, Dining Tables, Parlor Suits, Lounges, Couches.

FAMBRO'S FURNITURE HOUSE, 87 & 89 Peachtree St.



50 BABY CARRIAGES

We have the most stylish and up-to-date line in the city, and guarantee LOWEST PRICES, wholesale or retail, cash or on time. Write for catalogue and prices.

R. S. CRUTCHER, Atlanta, Ga.



HANSON'MAY BE ONE

Georgian Entertains the Same Yiews as give to many thousands. Newspapers and individuals close to the McKinley throne say positively that Major Hanson will be called to the cabinet. the President-Elect.

THEY ARE WARM FRIENDS

The Two Majors Became Acquainted Several Years Ago.

MACON MAN'S APPOINTMENT WOULD PLEASE

Southerner Stumped Ohio for the Canton man When He Was a Candidate for Governor.

MAJOR J. F. HACSON, OF MACON.

Who May Be Asked by McKinley To Accept a Cabinet Portfolio.

the most progressive and best known men a prominent and active part in public af-

Association.

Though he is a republican he has a host

of friends and admirers among the demo-crats of Georgia, who concede to him po-

litical consistency and sincerity of pur-pose, and recognize in him a man of high personal worth, broad views and a most potential factor in the industrial develop-

potential factor in the industrial develop-ment and material progress of Georgia. It is rare, indeed, to find a man of Major Hanson's mold and type, and possessing his high social and business standing, in the republican party in the south. Be-cause of his great force of character, strength of intellect, true Americanism, and knowing the southern situation and

and knowing the southern situation and appreciating the conditions that surround the south, the people of this state, not only republicans but democrats, are earnest and unanimous in their wish and hope that he

vill be tendered, and will accept, a place in AcKinley's cabinet.

Major McKinley and Major Hanson have

long been personal and political friends. Their friendship dates back to McKinley's

were first drawn to each other by reason of their strong and mutual views on protec-tion. Major Hanson has always been an

ardent advocate of high tariff, and when

Mr. McKinley was a congressman, fighting the battles of protection, Major Hanson frequently conferred with him. Over fif-teen years ago, when Major Hanson was

the proprietor of The Macon Telegraph, he vigorously espoused the cause of protection in the columns of that paper, and Mc-

ational affairs. When Major McKinley became a candi-

date for governor of Ohio Major Hanson stumped that state for him and made some of the most notable speeches of the cam-paign. When the recent campaign opened

for the republican presidential nomination, Major Hanson pressed with great vigor McKinley's claims, and was largely in-strumental in winning the votes of Geor-

strumental in winning the votes of Georgia for Ohio's favorite son. Major Hanson, was a McKinley elector from the state-at-large. He made a thorough canvass of the state, delivering many able speeches to large audiences. He built up the largest white following in Georgia ever obtained for a republican presidential candidate, and by reason of his personal influence and redividual popularity, organized a white

individual popularity, organized a white McKinley club in democratic Macon with a membership of nearly five hundred. This

av be justly regarded as a political phe-

Independent of his tariff views, Major

Hanson holds Mr. McKinley in high per-

sonal esteem and admiration.

Considering the long and intimate friendship that has existed between the two men,

and considering the efforts Major Hanson has exerted in behalf of Mr. McKinley's political fortunes, and considering the per-

views on national questions, it natural that the eye of the country sho look upon Major Hanson and the pul mind center on him as a strong cabi

eyism has been his text ever since in

early years in congress. Major Han often called on him in Washington. T

a prominent and active part in public af-fairs when he thought he could contribute to the happiness of the people or the prosperity of the commonwealth. His in-fluence and popularity in Macon and in Georgia are greater today than they have

Major Hanson is a man of practical af-

fairs. He has led a useful energetic and honorable life. He is a large cotton manu-

facturer and is the manager of several mills in the state that are doing a prosper-

ous and increasing business, and is also president of the Georgia Manufacturers'

Personally, Major Hanson is courtly and courteous. He is a genial gentleman, true to his friends, liberal, and sympathetic. He

is in the prime of life, a splendid specimen of physical manhood, and would fill the position of a cabinet officer with dignity and ability, and be an honor to Georgia and an instrument of good to the entire

AT THE THEATERS.

"A Baggage Check," which is underlined

for Tuesday at matinee and night at the

Grand, is the work of Charles E. Blaney, one of the most successful farce comety writers of recent years Ward and Vo.

Those who keep up with current theatri-cals will remember the phenomenal suc-cess of "A Boy Wanted," which is also

from the pen of Charles Blancy.
The following bit of criticism was taken from The Philadelphia Press of recent date, and gives a good idea of the show:

date, and gives a good idea of the show:

"The farcial complications arising from the misadventures of 'A Baggage Check' furnish the hilarious groundwork of the play of that name, which repeated former emphatic successes in this city at the Standard last evening. The company, under the management of Charles E. Blaney, author of the piece, is undoubtedly one of the best of its character now on the road. It comprises twenty-five people, who are either meritorious entertainers with song and dance or other specialities, or are pleasing to the eye and graceful in movement. From the rising to the falling of the curtain the fch and joilty are continuous, interspersed with witty songs and sentimental ballads to music of the catchy variety, light and nimble dancing, and what are known among theatrical people as 'bits,' all bright and clever in themselves and helping to make 'A Baggage Check' the exceptionally entertaining performance that it is."

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

"IN DARKEST RUSSIA."

owe much of their success to Blaney, wrote "A Run on the Bank" for them.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

become enthusiastic when talking about it.
Major Hanson is deluged with letters from
all over the south, north and west, assuring him of the fitness and policy of his
appointment, and the satisfaction it would

When asked about the matter Major Hanson positively declines to talk. Northern and southern papers have endeavored to interview him on the subject, but he perinterview him on the subject, but he persistently refuses to say anything for publication. Major Hanson is in no sense of the word a candidate for the place. He emphatically refuses to encourage his friends to advocate him. All who know the situation well understand that if Major Hanson was to even allow it to be intimated to Mr. McKinley that he would like to have a capitate portrollog the tender. mated to Mr. McKinley that he would like to have a cabinet portfolio, the tender would certainly be made the Maconite. Major Hanson does not seek office now, and has never sought it. He has frequently been importuned to be a candidate for mayor of Macon, where he is so highly settemed, and for whose substantial destantial. Macon, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—Major

J. F. Hanson, of Macon, who is generally regarded, and certainly is, a strong possibility for the McKinley cabinet, is one of

ferent phases of character to be found among the millions of people under the rule of one who is accountable to none for his actions—the czar—make tales from this peculiarly governed country particu-larly interesting to the people of America. and there is probably no other land which would allow this play to be produced in the face of such decided opposition as was advanced to the United States government upon the first appearance of the play by Russian consuls and others, who considered it to be too vivid an exposition of Russian methods. In every way it is strong and carries the closest attention from the opening to the closing scene. It is built on original lines, and the story is told in an attractive and pleas-ing manner, with a stratum of spirited comedy running mornity through the the story is told in an attractive and pleasing manner, with a stratum of spirited comedy running merrily through it. All the characters are strong, but none more so than Septimus Cobb, the joily and light-hearted American colonel from Kentucky, and the captivating young German widow, the Baroness von Rhineberg, who, as the furmakers, win and continuously hold delighted attention. The plot deals with the undying devotion of a young colonel of the imperial guard, a son of a nobleman, for a young woman, the daughter of an exile and hater of the czar. Through the plotting of an intriguing nobleman of the court, both are sentenced to Siberia. The incident on which the play is founded is a stirring one. A maiden, an accomplished violinist, refuses to play the national air of Russia, "God save the czar," and when demanded to play breaks the instrument in the face of exile. "Darkest Russia" is lavishly staged and costumed. The scenes are accurate reproductions, and many pleasing features are utilized in the handling of the everchanging pictures. Most particularly is this shown in the revolving scene in the last act, when the entire setting of the governor general's office is transformed, in full view of the audience, to the snowladen plains, showing the exile in his march to the mines. The company is a large and strong one and is better than any which has heretofore made up the cast. Seats will go on sale tomorrow.

is well shown, as well as the far-reaching

power of the secret police.

A story of Russia surrounded by an air of romance and secrecy, as their country is, is always listened to with rapt atten

tion, for there are many ways in which the story (In be varied, and yet be based

upon authentic incidents. The many dif-

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY! "LADY SLAVEY."

Klaw & Erlanger's Big Production

Coming Wednesday Eve.

"A great hil in swell circles," was the headline of a Phttsburg paper criticism of Klaw & Erlanger's New York success.
"The Lady Slavey," during its engagement

MADE GOLD DOLLARS

Oldest Living Assayer in the Union a Resident of Rome.

HE WORKED AT DAHLONEGA

Captain Todd Came to the Georgia Field Away Back in the '30's.

TALKS OF THE WORK IN EARLY DAYS

When the State Seceded Government Got About Fifty Thousand Dollars from the Mint.

Rome, Ga., January 13 .- (Special.)-The oldest living assayer ever employed in the service of the United States government is Captain Isaac L. Todd, of this city, who will celebrate his eighty-second birthday March 15th. He was born in Car-



CAPTAIN ISAAC L. TODD.

lisle, Pa., March 15, 1815, two months, nearly, after the battle of New Orleans. When eighteen years of age he went to Philadelphia in search of employment, "The Lady Slavey," during its engagement in that city. This latest musical extravaganza will be seen for the first time at the Grand Wednesday, January 20th. The same company that made "The Slavey" so popular at the Casino during its last winter's run will be here to illustrate it. It comprises seventy people, and numbers among its list such notable performers as Dan Daly. Marie Cahill. Charles Danby, Richard Carle. Charles Kirke, Annie Buckley and La Petite Adelaide. In Boston, Philadelphia Baltimore, Washington and Pittsburg the rolicking extravaganza made a tremendous success and scored heavily. In Pittsburg the engagement of "The Lady Slavey" was looked upon as the social event of the season. Its reception can be seen from the criticism in The Commercial-Gazette of that city:

"The Lady Slavey,' for so long heralded as the greatest success of last season in the metropolis, at the Casino, was first seen here at the Alvin theater. Every bit of available seating capacity and standing

A "LADY SLAVEY" GROUPI.



DAN DALY-MARIE CAHILL-LA PETITE ADELAIDE:

Opens with a Matinee at the Lyceum Next Thursday.

At the Lyceum theater that powerful romantic play, "Darkest Russia." will be the attraction Thursday, opening with a

> The Woodward-Warren Company Will Play There the Coming Week.

week at the Columbia theater.

The opening bit Monday night will be
"The Great Diamond Mystery." Ladies
will be admitted free Monday night if
with a person holding a paid thirty-cent
ticket.

being filled and nearly all in the galleries occupied.

"The play in every way equaled the splendid audience. Applause was spontaneous and recurred at short intervals from the rising of the curtain until it was rung down on the final act. The cast, regarded as a whole, is a superior one. To particular star of the troupe is Mr. H. Guy Woodward, who last night played the part of 'a young limb of the law, well up in all its branches, and in the part he thoroughly demonstrated that he is a young comedian well up in all its branches. Besides his part in the play, Mr. Woodward also appeared in clever and catchy specialties, as did also several others of this excellent company of entertainers. Misses Warren, Espeay and Beebe, and Mr. George Barry did their parts of this excellent company of entertainers of the sexcellent company of entertainers of this excellent company of entertainers of the excellent company of entertainers of this excellent company of entertainers. Misses Warren, Espeay and Beebe, and Mr. George Barry did their parts of the excellent company of entertainers of the excellent company of entertainers of the excellent company of entertainers of the excellent company of entertainers. The most of the minute the funds were chalasted until the funds the until the funds were chalasted.

"There was one peculiarity about them, however and gold. I handled a great deal of the latter, which was

Men, former tobacco-slaves, unite in the one grand chorus "NO-TO-BAC made a man of me." Most of them were wrecks of men, skinny, sallow, listless, old before their time, and unable to enjoy the good things of life. Now they are manly, magnetic, prosperous men, many of them young again after having mourned the feelings of youth as lost forever. It is never too late. After years of excess and tobacco-slavery, No-To-Bac comes to the rescue of the weakened nerve-centers, builds them up, nourishes the system, expels the tobacco-poison, and makes man new again. TOBACCO USER! Read what a few of the rescued say about NO-TO-BAC, and learn wisdom from their EXPERIENCE. TESTIMONIALS. Truly A Wonder. NO-TO-BAC is truly a wonder. T. C. MARSH, De Grey, S. D. New Vigor for a Chicago Lawyer. requently suitaves an extended the prostrations to such an extended the savor out of existence. Three boxes of No-TO-BAC cured me and I am now enjoying health and the vigor that I have been a stranger to since boyhood.

VERE V. HUNT.

delighted.
DR. T. W. KENNEDY,
Rio Grande City, Texas. Worth a Dollar Per Tablet.

To-Night's the Night.

nnot find words to express a eclation of the benefits obtain the use of NO-TO-BAC. I smoke r years. No-To-Bac instead of "4 box is worth a dollar per D. R. BANKS, Whitfield, W. Va. Worth \$10,000 to Him.

tone year ago to-day I quit the f tobacco and began taking NO-BAC. My cure is permanent. I

~ OVER 400,000 ≈ ~~

Men, former tobacco-slaves, unite in the one grand chorus "NO-TO-BAC made a man

TESTIMONIALS.

New Merves for Him. BAC, used according to directs. performed a perfect cure. I gained in weight.

A. G. DÜNKELL,

426 E. 120th St., New York, N. Y.

Best Thing On Earth. Let me tell you what one box TO-BAC is the best thing h. HARVEY ALEXANDER

Dr. Morgan's Wife Hanny.

my case. R. MORGAN, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa. Doctor Now Enjoys Life.

A Great Blessing.

THE GREATEST NERVE-BUILDER IN THE WORLD.

Is sold by all druggists or mailed for price, under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded; single box, \$1; three boxes, \$2.50. Why remain a prematurely old, tobacco-soaked apology of a man, when you can get a quick,

PUBLISHER'S

permanent cure by taking NO-TO-BAC, and be re-We, the publishers of this paper, stored to vitality and true manhood, without any phynometring Remedy Co. and sical or financial risk. If you want to try NO-TO-... GUARANTEE. BAC before you buy, write us and we will gladly send our booklet and sample free. Address

STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; OR NEW YORK,

arate the precious metal from the sand | money belonged to nobody in particular, arate the precious metal from the sand and gravel with their crude appliances. Two miners generally worked together. Having selected a spot in the bed of a creek, generally, a trough was constructed into which the water was thrown by a pump, worked to money belonged to money the part that he was as much entitled to it as anybody. We heard of the threatened raid and armed ourselves, closing the vaults and part that he was as much entitled to it as anybody. We heard of the threatened raid and armed ourselves, closing the vaults and part that the was as much entitled to it as anybody. We heard of the threatened raid and armed ourselves, closing the vaults and putting the water was thrown by a pump, worked the water was thrown by a pump, worked the water was thrown by a pump where we want to be a constant of the water was thrown by a pump was a pump where was the water was thrown by a pump was a pump where was the water was thrown by a pump was a pump where was the water was thrown by a pump was a pump was a pump where was the water was thrown by a pump was a pump was a pump where was the water was thrown by a pump was a pump wa the water was thrown by a pump, worked by one of the men while the other shoveled the sand and gravel into the trough, the stream washing it down. The coarser gravel was thrown out and the sand allowed to wash down into the 'rippler,' where the quicksilver was pleaced to catch and hold the particles of gold carried along by the flowing over cleats of wood nailed

across the rippler. "Of course there was a great deal of loss attached to such imperfect methods, but the miners made lots of momey. Occasionally considerable nuggets would be found and at the mires in Naccochee valley the finding of nuggets was so frequent that a man was detailed to watch the gravel care fully to see that no pay lumps were thrown aside in cleaning up the rubbish. As a rule the gold was found in very small particles and was sold in goose quills at the stores, and after being melted into lumps was carried to the mint, where we assayed it and noted the owners the exact worth of the

the rough life of the mining region, so that as soon as he had instructed me sufficient-ly I was put in charge of the mint. Then he went on a trip to New York to visit some of his aristocratic friends up there, and having grown weary of the responsi-bility and labor of the assayer's office resigned. I was then appointed assayer and remained in office until the end of Tyler's administration. When Fillmore was e he being a whig and I a democrat, I had to

step down and out.
"It was rather peculiar that my brother. uel Todd, of Pennsylvania, was a republican congressman, after the war, and I was a red-hot southern democrat. I reined at Dahlonega until Franklin Pierce was elected, when I was reinstated in my old position as assayer, and retained the place until the war broke out. The discov-ery of gold in 1849 caused a decline in gold production in Georgia and there was talk of abolishing the mint at Dahlonega some before the state seceded.

"At the opering of the country for set-tlement after the removal of the Indians, miners poured into the country, which was divided by lottery, and the owners who had drawn mining lands leased them to the miners, who promised to turn over onedivided by lottery, and the owners who had drawn mining lands leased them to the fourth of the proceeds to the proprietors.

In most cases they neglected to do this, a standing joke among the miners being that they had left the rent in the ground and of gold came from and where a coin had ever they wanted it bad enough. We sometimes coined as much as a million dollars at the Dahlone a mint during the flush output during the latter years

"When a melt was made it was my duty to assay it.and the owner was paid on the spot the full value of it. Georgia gold assayed considerably higher than California gold. I handled a great deal of the latter, which was mined by Georgians who brought it back to Dahlonega to have it assayed. The standard was 1,000 for fine

came and claimed the money, which we turned over to them in due form, taking their receipt for all the property of the government in our possession. We had on hand about \$20,000 in silver bullion, and I suppose about \$30,000 in gold, the whole not aggregating more than \$50,000, as wenever had much money nor bullion on hand at any time. As fast as it came in it was melted into bars, assayed and then re-melted and cast into sheets for stamping

and coined at once.
"The mining camps used to be a splendid market for the hog drovers of Tennessee,. who would drive immense droves of fathogs down into the mountains and sell them to the miners. They would shaughter the hogs at Dahlonega and the miners would buy the middlings and shoulders. but not the hams; so that the drover would haul them to Augusta and sell them to the merchants. The arrival of a gan of hog drovers was always an important event. Gambling went on at a high rate, and many a fellow who had sold out his drove for a round sum would fall into the hands of the card sharpers, and in one night would lose all the accumulated earnings of the year, and would be compelled

to start penniless on his long and lonely tramp homeward in the morning. "The mines were mostly operated with the simplest appliances. Some of the mor enterprising operators rigged up mortars and pestles of iron to crush the ore. The pestle was suspended above the mortar on a pole at a considerable height, and to such a manner that the filling of a bucke reached a certain point when a peg would invert the bucket, emptying the water and causing the pestle to fall with great force on the ore in the mortar. With such appliances the miners were never given fair test of their producing capacit; Thousands of dollars of the fine particle were carried off and mixed with the sand along the banks of Battle branch and other little streams. Some of the trailings were

is worth a fraction over \$1.03, but it is n found in that condition either in dust in nuggets."

After the war Captain Todd was given a

position on the Rome railway, and was a conductor on that line for about twenty years, when he became weary of the work and retired. Although he has passed his eighty-second year, he is still in fairly good health and watches passing events with undiminished interest. MAMIE LEONA FOLSOM.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

The Home Study of Optics. The young man who is tied to his office or business, and cannot leave home, should not forget that Kellam & Moore's "corre-

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

20th, 10 a. m., at Shelton's Mitchell and Madison sts. I have on consignment these horses, all young, 4 to 7 years old, good sizes and colors; so broke to work double and single. clean lot of stock, and buyers will do well to attend this sale. Every horse will be sold regardless of price. Positively no limit; no mock auction in this sale. Rain or shine, must sell every horse Wednesday

MILLINERY IMPORTER,

LATE OF NO. 7 CHURCH STREET, Has removed to No. 8 W. Ellis street, opposite Capital City Club, and will offer Pattern Hats and Bonnets as low as \$5.00.

To the Public.

I beg to announce that I have bought an interest in the Insurance business of the late Major John A. Bowie, and will hereafter actively manage same. The firm is composed of Mrs. Bowie and myself, and will continue under the old firm name. Mr. Marvin J. Harper will be connected with us. Very respectfully,

> J. S. AKERS, Manager JNO. A. BOWIE & CO.

TAX NOTICE.

The City Tax Books will be open for receiving City Tax Returns for 1897 on First Day of February and close on the Fifteenth Day of March. It is important that Tax Payers make their returns within the above time to avoid the penalty and enable us to have the books open for. the first payment, which will be due under the new system of paying from the First of April to the Fifteenth of Aoril.

> C. D. MEADOR, A. G. CHISHOLM, J. H. EWING.

City Assessors and Receivors.

66 1 99

Every one has a kind word for Seventyseven, Dr. Humphreys' precious cure for Colds, La Grippe. Influenza, Catarrh, Coughs Sore Throat.

Dr. Humphi s' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free. A small bottle of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents or five for St. Humphreys' Med. Co., corner William and John Streets, New York. LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!







from any other treating on the same theme. It depicts the subjects of the czar and their characteristics, and the contrast between the nobles and peasants



AT THE COLUMBIA.

Guy Woodward, a local favorite, at the head of the Woodward-Warren Company; will appear in repertoire all the coming

The opening bill Monday night will be "The Great Diamond Mystery." Ladies will be admitted free Monday night if with a person holding a paid thirty-cent ticket.

The Macon Telegraph, reviewing a per-

The Macon Telegraph, reviewing a performance of the company, said:
"The Woodward-Warren Company opened a week's engagement at the Academy of Music last evening, presenting as the initial bill "The Great Diamond Mystery." The performance was witnessed by the largest audience of the present season, all the seats on the lower floor being filled and nearly all in the galleries occupied.
"The play in every way acqualed the spice."

north Georgia. Squatters had been working the gold mines in a desultory fashion prospecting with pick and pan, and the rich eposit at Battle Branch, a few miles from Dahlonega, had caused a great deal of ex-citement and hastened the negotiations between the Fovernment and the Cherokee nations so that the lands could be legally entered for settlement.

A substantial building was erected and a strong vault built, which was placed for the safekeeping of the gold accumulated at The miners were a rough and ready set,

roving about among the hills after the manner of fortune hunters, meeting sucess or failure with equanimity and taking life very much as they found it. The woods were full of bark shanties, which were regarded as common property and appro-priated by any miner who might be temporarily located in any particular portion of the country.

Living was precarious. All the supplies

were carried by wagon upward of 200 miles across the mountains, and the necessaries of life were expensive, while the luxuries were unknown. The Indian hunters brought in deer and turkeys and casionally a load of wild honey, which they exchanged for with a drunk which lasted until the funds

the Columbian fair.

This encouragement not only extended to

the painters of portraits, those of the land-scape and every variety of color artists, but gave a great encouragement to the

original illustrators, those of America including both men and women, and standing foremost among the illustrators

of the country.

Could the same spirit prevail locally.

that has possessed America as a nation, the field of art might be broadened

throughout this progressive country, and Atlanta might not be considered as it is lacking in appreciation of art. That home

talent is never appreciated has been the complaint made by more than one talented home artist, and an ordinary picture labeled "New York" will frequently be preferred to an exquisite piece of work, being the work of local talent.

Some beautiful watercolors and artistic

Some beautiful watercolors and artistic

paintings in silk are being exhibited in Atlanta at present by Miss Emma S. Hutchins, a woman who has had the advantage of study with the best teachers.

the country affords, and has been teacher of art in many prominent schools both north and with. She is at present identi-

fied with Miss Chandler's school, and has on exhibition some very creditable pieces of work. Her watercolors from life are,

many of them, exquisite, and have at various exhibitions throughout the country been awarded special recognition, and the most favorable critical form country and favorable critical favorable critical form country and favorable critical favorable crit

cisms from capable art critics. She is also gifted in the art of "original illustrating," and her work in that line received compli-

mentary recognition in the woman's de-partment of the World's fair. Associated with Miss Hutchins is Miss Kincald, who

who for a number of years has been en-gaged as designer for China painting on the "Art Amateur." Miss Kincaid has en-

joyed the advantages of study in the art rooms of Tiffany. Her specimens, to be exhibited along with those of Miss Hutch-

ins, display all the new tastes in China painting. The enamel effect, so popular in that branch of art, is shown in the work in a dainty crocker jar. The design is essen-

tially French in the tracery of gold work of a Renaissance pattern, and the faint shadows in the decorations are decidedly

of the French designing.

The "jewel work" in China painting is something comparatively new, and is seen

in a jewel case of China decorred by Miss

Kincaid. A gold tracery in a close pattern, covers the entire case, while here and there it appears to have been set with turquoise.

so perfectly is the stone represented in the painted design.

Mrs. T. P. Ivy will give an informal re-

ception at her residence on Piedmont avenue to Rev. Geerge Eatchelor, of Boston, on Wednesday evening from 8 to 19 p. m. Mr. Eatchelor comes to Atlanta in the

interest of the Unitarian church, being secretary of the Unitarian association and an important man in the church. All

friends of the church, whether attendants or not, are invited to attend the reception.

Miss Marion Rood, an Augusta belle, who has many admirers in Atlanta, is in

the city, the guest of her relative, Mrs. William M. Kersh, at the Alhambra.

Miss Mary Nesmith, of Lowell, is on a

Miss Louise Smith is out again, after an

Last Friday night at 8 o'clock Mr. R. O.

Ross, of the Constitution's composing room, and Miss Julia E. Farrar, of this

R. Holderby. The wedding took place at

the residence of the minister and only a

Mr. Ross is well known in Atlanta and

has many friends, who congratulate him.

Farrar is a beautiful and po young lady and has many friends in At-

Mrs. L. W. Hoyle and Mr. Conrad Hoyle

The friends of Mrs. E. J. Harris, of Wes-

leyan college, Macon, Ga., will be glad to know she is with her sister, Mrs. N. C.

Spence, on the Boulevard, for a few weeks.

Last Wednesday evening the young lady friends of the Hibernian Rifles tendered them a very enjoyable masquerade ball at the home of Messrs. Wrigley, on Cap-itol avenue. The representations were nu-merous. Mr. Joe Wrigley went as a fat Dytchman Miss Vellie Gappen as (Rabye).

Dutchman; Miss Nellie Gannon as "Baby;"

Miss Rosalie Lambert as "McKialey's platform," the gold standard; Miss Mattie

Henderson as a Japanese; Miss Rosalind Lynch as "Red Ridinghood;" Miss Kate Driscoll, a jockey, and many others. Among those present were: Misses Nellie

Gatins, Clara Lynch, Nellie Gannon, Mat-tio Henderson, Lizzie Lynch, Rosalie Lambert, Kate Driscoll, Bessie Hanlighter, Julia Riordan, Annie Driscoll, Louise

Stokes, Lizzie Murphy, Essie Malone, Ger-trude Walsh, Mamie Sullivan, Sophie Rob-

erts, Kate Donohue, Mamie Duhme,
Mamie Stokes, Teresa Sullivan,
Julia Donnally, Annie Bryson, Estelle Walsh, Mrs. G. W. Oliver, Mrs.
Sullivan, Mrs. Brichen, Mrs. Dwyer, Mrs.
John Wrigley, Mrs. Will Wrigley, and
Messrs. Tripod, Gatins, Malone, Bloomfield Hastings, Bryson, Murphy, Duhme,

field, Hastings, Bryson, Murphy, Duhme, Manley, Cliver, McGeever, Egart, Erskin, Lynch, Lambert, Ryan, Young, Spalding,

Percell. Stokes. Riordan and Joe and Wil

The marriage of Miss Nellie Wynne, of Atlanta, to Mr. F. G. Byrd, on February 10th, is announced. The wedding will be at the First Methodist church, Rev. J.

Magarth, of Emory college, officiating.

To the dainty little cards which read "Little Ida May Williamson wishes you to come and help her have a happy time on ner eighth birthday," fifty little boys and girls with bright and merry hearts assembled at her home. 127 Loyd street, and the time from 3 to 6 was certainly one of pleasure to their hearts.

of pleasure to their hearts.

The dainty hostess was gowned in a seft, airy crimson silk, with lace and rib-

bons. In her hand she carried a bunch of lovely roses. Her friend, little Katherine Askam, assisted her in receiving her little

friends. As each one entered the door, their tiny hands were outstretched to their hostess with their tokens of love—which were rich and beautiful.

At half-past 4 the little ones repaired to the dining room, and as they entered it looked like a peep into fairyland. The decorations of the tables were clusters of

The second meeting of the Aragon Card

Club was held in the parlors of the Aragon Card Club was held in the parlors of the Aragon hotel last Thursday evening. It was largely attended by the guests of the hotel and their friends. The prize was won by Mrs. Barbour Thompson. At the conclusion of the game Mrs. T. B. Neal was elected president and Miss Reese secretary and treasurer. The following ladies and gentlemen attended: Mr. and Mrs. Barbour Engliemen attended: Mr. Barbour Barbou

and treasurer. The following ladies and gentlemen attended: Mr. and Mrs. Barbour Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Willcox, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Neal, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Reese, Miss Reese, Mrs. and Miss Montrose, of New York: Mr. and Mrs. Hortop, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, of New Orleans: Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Roy, Judge and Mrs. Simmons, Mr.

violets, and pink ribbons, bowls of lov cut flowers, ferns and holly were heaped in profusion. The birthday cake, with its eight tiny candles, was much advired by the little

Miss Minnie Avis Tidwell.

Miss Mamie Hollifield is the guest of

visit to her sister, Mrs. Thomas P. Ivy.

attack of pneumonia

lanta.

of the French designing.

arriving late at a dinner party because

just as she was stepping out, a poor woman came in to know if the good lady could not help her get enough coal and wood to carry her through the winter.

Investigation would prove that this type

factors in all the good works of the com-

quired an enviable reputation in that line. Educated in her early life and associated with the best people of her state, she had resolved, if possible, to make her way in

the world as an artist in the selection.

luncheon the next day by a woman who is not a club woman, or a society woman, or

had by her own industry purchased the dainty ball gowns worn by her as a belle

'Most young women make the mistake of

of southern society; and there was pres

Write of the deserving women who earn



A Gloomy Fancy.

Methought a great wind swept across the all the toilers perished. Then I saw Pale terror blanch the rosy face of mirth, And careless eyes grow full of fear and The sounds of pleasure ceased; the laugh-

On folly's lips changed to an angry curse A nameless horror setzed the idle throng
And death and ruin filled the Universe.

—Elia Wheeler Wilcox, in The Sun.

Woman's Ideas of Running a Newspaper.

tons expressed by the ladies interviewed and fashioning of gowns.

The subject of the two pictures appearing on the same page was brought about at a good advice to those making the effort to women's department of the news-To please everybody would be imvery logical woman, "is for the writer,

personal view of all things that belong in that department of the paper, and if

"I think," said a woman who poses to observe that Webster defines a philanthropist as a lover of human kind, society women. By narrating in detail their those unable to afford it envious. You devote columns to society women who give up thier lives to frivolous pursuits, and you neglect the women who devote themselves to quiet, peaceful lives.

For instance," she says, "you" inclent to say there was no necessity for tobasco sauce on any dish served at that luncheon; the ginger candles were left untouched, and red pepper would have been insignificant in its hottest effects.

"Make yourself the friend of women," says another good friend advising me. "Wost young women make the mistake of themselves to quiet, peaceful lives. For instance," she says, "you For instance," she says, "you write so much of Mrs. So-and-So—and oh, how extravagant she 's, they say, (that oft-accused "they") that she actually doesn't know exactly how

True that all may be about the gowns and ewels, but it would be quite as impossible for this very woman in question to re-member how many hundreds of dollars have slipped through her jeweled fingers into the mite boxes calling for contributions to the widow, the orphan and the suf-ferers in the hospital. The poor sewing woman might tell you very nearly how many gowns she had made for the "dear lady," who sent her coal and wood during the cold spell, and who came herself look-ing so lovely in her silks and furs, and ught good things to eat at Christmas

And then, there was the Christmas dinner at the hospital, secured through the unselfish energy of the society woman, with her social duties and her home duties to occupy her, and there is the society woman help-ing support the Free Kindergarten, sending bundles to the home for the friendless, and foremost in every enterprise for public

I can't refrain from writing about the "society woman," for I went with her everywhere. She is at the club today; consoling a suffering patient at the hospital the post; drawning disease to the histogram. the next; dropping dimes in the blind man's tin cup during her shopping expedition; en-countering the wrath of her husband by giving a favored suit of clothes to "old man

Imperial Hair Regenerator



ossy and natural, no matter w Streaky, H1 EACHED GRAY it may be. It is clean, odorless, lasting. does not contain an atom poisonous matter. Baths and affect it, neither does

account of 18 d cleaniness. No. 1, Black. No. 2, Dark Brown. No. 3, Medium Brown. No. 4, Chestnut. No. 5, Light Chestnut. No. 6, Gold Blonde, No. 7, Ash Blonde

Blonde. Price\$1.50 and \$3.00. Sole Manufacturers and Patentees: Imperial Chemical Mfg. Co., 292 Fifth Ave. N. Y. For sale in Atlanta by all Druggists and Hair Dressers.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

saving their better moods and graces for men, and neglect to consider their own sex. Your work is among women; culti-vate them particularly. There are among them the good, bad and indifferent. Learn

bear in mind what those more experi-enced may say and try and forget, too, the cruel little stabs that have come to you from those that may have misjudged you. Consider only the generous criti-cisms of those of the world who, expect-ing your impartial spirit, your impersonal observation of their doings, will hardly observation of their doings, will hardly forget that the woman who writes of them is not something super-human, but only-a woman."

One man has ventured advice on this subject of the woman's department, much as he sends a "clipping" that in its logical expression may be a lesson to all women as well as the woman who writes.

"Don't be over trusting in woman," he says, "though you know I adore them all," and the clipping following is:
"Everything that is delightful is dangerous, and the woman friend, on account of the very sympathy and understanding which makes her such a comfort may become a source of peril to the unwary, who come a source of peril to the unwary, who are apt to confide too much. A cynic once aid that the only way to treat friends was to rememoer that some day they has recently returned from a several years' course in China painting, studied under prominent artists in that line in New York. Among her teachers was Anna B. Leonard, all that makes love sweet and beautiful but at the some time there is a world of sound advice in Burns's admonition to 'aye keep something to yourself you scarcely tell to any.' If the details private affairs, your griefs, and trials, and joys, and hopes, are not to become public property, you must keep your own counsel, or else trust some one for having more discretion than you have yourself.

"There are many women capable of the mest exalted friendship, great of heart, broad in sympathy, wise in counsel. Having found one of these ground one. ing found one of these, grapple her to your heart with hooks of steel, but remember that the truest friendship is all the finer for its reserve. The heart that turns out every thought and emotion for our inspection is like a shallow box, of which we soon tire, because we know all its contents. We like to feel that in the soul of those nearest and dearest to us there are still depths which the plummet of our love has never sounded, and scent chambers, the opening of whose door may some day flood our friendship with per-fume and light."

Week at the Club.

The various sections of the Woman's Club "Write of the deserving women who earn their living in every phase of life," aptly suggested a broad-minded, sensible woman. And this recalled an incident that occurred during the exposition. The picture of a well-known society woman appeared on the woman's page one Sunday. Near it was the picture of another pretty woman, who had by her handiwork acquired an enviable reputation in that line. have at their meetings during the week presented some very interesting papers. The department of home science entertained the club Monday afternoon, and among the features of the programme was a very practical and instructive paper by Mrs. Burton Smith relative to the many departments covered under the head of this section. Her discourse was replete with interest and facts expressed in a charming and original way. On this sub-ject she has made a thorough study, and her articles relative to it have been ac cepted by prominent publications of the north and her enthusiastic and comprehensive study of the science has inspired deep interest among the members of the section of home science.

a rich woman, or a poor woman—one who doesn't live in any particular place, but who, to use a common expression and one forcible in this case, seemed to "nose" The same evening Dr. Mary Hicks read a paper on "Germs and Bacteria" that was of scientific and practical value, and

sible, so the only thing to us, solety or sible, so the only thing to us, oblivious of self, to view the entire field woman's activity in clubs, society or siness, in an impartial way.

"Well, Mrs. So-and-So," she said to the society lady whose picture had been admired in the paper, "how did you like to see your picture side by side with that of a sewing woman? I should think you a sewing a soletow the sew of the sewing woman? I should think you a sew of the sew of Unfortunately there was at the table a man who didn't like the lady who spoke; hen mankind has had no use for living

> cople, like Chimmie Fadden, were under the erroness impression that microbes are a new invention. She gave a brief and nteresting history of the subject of the microbe from its earliest period in scien-It is unnecessary to inflict any one reading this with the manner in which the lady's remark was received. It is sufficient to say there was no necessity for discovery by Leuwenholk, to the present day.

Art Spirit Growing.

Of late, students of art tell us, there has been an evident and growing appreci ation of the American artists by their own countrymen. Their magnificent exhibition at the World's fair, along with the masterpieces displayed by the celebrated



MRS. SARAH FRANCIS JACKSON. Who Will Pose in the Gibson Living Pictures Next Week.

and Mrs. W. H. Lemon, Dr. and Mrs. Louis
H. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. McKee, Mr.
and Mrs. J. E. Hickey, Mr. W. A. Turk,

Yesterday afternoon the members were
Yesterday afternoon the members were artists of all times, awakened a patriotic spirit in American art lovers.

The careers of many American artists date from rejection in their own "society

Mrs. T. B. Felder has returned, after a of American artists, and their own society of American artists, and their subsequent enthusiastic reception in the salons of the "Chicago gave new impetus to the standard of American artists, and was lavish in the purchase of American specimens at the Columbian fair. delightful visit to her home in Indiana. Mr. John Drew Allen has just returned. from a visit to his mother at Americus.

Mr. Campbell Scott, of Louisville, Ky., is

the First Presbyterian church, is just re-covering from what threatened to be a

Mrs. Pierson, the talented soprano of

people, enthusiasts of the wheel.
Yesterday afternoon the members were delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs.
Edward C. Peters at their beautiful home. Luncheon of the most tempting kind was served from a table levely in its decora-tions of cut flowers of crimson and white.

The card parties of Mrs. Inman, Mrs. Alex King and Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith have been among the enjoyable affairs of the week.

Mrs. Harry White had a number of de-



MISS MARY BRIDGE. One of the Most Admired of the Younger Atlanta Beauties-Her Mother Was Mrs. Augusta Bridge, Who Was a Notable Belle.

very serious illness. Miss Jennie Calloway will fill her place in the choir today. Mr. E. R. Pierce, of Jacksonville, Fla., is

*** Dr. and Mrs. John Payson Kennedy arrived Saturday from Due West, S. C., Dr. Kennedy's former home. Mrs. Ken-nedy was formerly the charming Miss Cowan, of Tennessee. Dr. and Mrs. Kennedy will be at home after the 19th at the home of Captain and Mrs. Barry, 113 Wash-

A german will be given in honor of the visiting ladies at the Alhambra on next Friday evening. Quite a pleasant affair is anticipated.

Miss Lane, a very charming young lady of Chicago, is in Atlanta, stopping at the Kimball for the winter. Mrs. Venable and Miss Venable are at

Stone Mountain for a week.

Mrs. Steinhagan, of Kentucky, is the guest of friends in the city.

Miss Ethel Stuart is ill at the residence of her sister, Mrs. R. B. Swift.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cramer have leased the home recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey Thomas and will keep house during the winter.

Miss Adelene Metcalfe, who has been in Kentucky for the past six months, has returned and is stopping at the Normandie for the winter. Mrs. Frank Pearson will not be able to sing at the First Presbyterian church day on account of serious illness wh

has confined her to her room for the past The Young Ladles' Auxiliary meets next Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs.

Summerfield. Colonel B. F. Abbott and family held a

one of the private dining rooms of the Kimball house yesterday.

Cards of formal announcement have been sued by Mr. William Green Daoul, sec retary of the Winter Wheel Club, announcing the organization of that club and the membership. Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., is lightful entertainments given in her honor among taem card parties by Mrs. Henry Grady and Mrs. Henry Hunter Smith, Juncheon by Mrs. W. D. Ellis, Jr., and on by Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, and numerous in ormal evening parties.

Thursday afternoon Miss May Taylor entertained a party of young ladies at her home at Fort McPherson, in honor of her guest, Miss Mathewson. The first prize, a sliver seal, was won by Aliss Cook; the second, a tea bell, by Miss Simmons, and the consolation prize, a hair pin tray, by Miss Ruse.

Miss Laura Anderson, of Macon, will soon be the guest of Miss Mary Burt Howard. Mrs. Margaret Dugas, of Augusta, is at

Mrs. E. Cox and the sons of Mr. Willis Reagan have returned from New Orleans. Miss Lulu Slaton has returned from West Point, Ga.

Captain Lowry has returned from In-Mrs. Louisa Johnson and Mrs. Samuel Johnson, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenfeld.

Mr. Sam Venable has returned from

Mr. Joseph Thompson and Mr. William P. Hill leave on Monday night for Fior-

Mr. and Mrs. Ottly's reception Thursday evening was a delightful occasion, at which Signor Rendegger and Mrs. Sheridan contributed toward a musical programme, and Miss Romare recited. Miss Rood, of Augusta, is the guest of Mrs. Kersh at the Alhambra.

Miss Ida May, of Savannah, who has been visiting Miss Saida Williams, is now the admired guest of Miss Mary Burt How-

The fortnightly german was a charming

Miss Diston, of Philadelphia; Miss Elizabeth Jackson, of Nashville; Miss Alice Lyell Jones, of New York, and Mrs. Tracey Dixon, of Massachusetts, are among the fair young women visiting here of whom have been the honored guests of entertainments during the week.

retary of the Winter Wheel Club, announcing the organization of that club and the membership. Mrs. J. W. English, Jr., is president, and the several other officers and the several other officers that is made should see that the name Libbey is cut on each piece. It is a guarantee of quality.



MISS JULIA LOWRY CLARKE. Who Will Pose in Gibson's Living Pictures Next Week.

STORY OF GREELY'S FAVORITE DAUGHTER.

In the history of American journalism there is scarcely a more striking figure to be found than that of Horace Greeley. Having seen his picture once, taken as he always was in a slouch hat pulled far down over his ears, and almost meeting there his full white beard, one could hardly forget the "tout ensemble," and fail to be impressed by the searching eyes. They looked out from under a brow that Ind the lines of the deep thinker, and though the face in its firmness might impress one with its rigidness, and powerful determination, there was a softness somewhere sug-

It may have emanated from the deep set eyes, or it may have been merely suggested by the tiny finger of the little hand whose owner pointed out to me, just wherein she looked like her grandfather Greeley.

"My hair grows close down to my ears like his," she would say in the sweetest lisping yoice. "My eyes are brown and set in my head like his, and even my little finger, they say, is just like grandfather's was." and the chubby dimpled hand would

be held up for inspection.

This conversation was one often repeated at bedtime, when according to the current rules where she was, all the little girls un-der six would be put in bed—and little Ida Greeley-Smith, the youngest granddoughter of Horace Greeley, was the petted baby among many. Tucked away in her little white cot, she always required a certain amount of entertaining before the tower white cot, she always required a certain amount of entertaining before the tower bell tolled out for night prayer. She missed the "rocking to sleep" that had been the custom of her old Kentucky home. Her first months in the convent she resented the appearance of the black robed figure in cap and veil, that premptly at \$ o'clock would begin the night prayer, and turning out the gas would leave idn in the dark, with grandfather's picture, and pratting over "Brownies" and "Fairies" in whose existence she had implicit faith. But the little girl's life, and that of her gentle, sweet mother, there before her, are so nearly associated with the cloister, that Horace Greeley's daughter may be said to have lived most her life in the Sacred Heart convent. Manhattanville, and to have died very shortly after leaving.

Her Life in the Convent.

Her Life in the Convent.

When but a girl she entered there, that school being at the time the educational center for the girls of wealth and aristocracy from both north and south. Founded as it was in France, and on the principles of the French convents, it held out to American girls the advantages of all languages, the women cloistered within it being representatives of the families of the European courts. Once there, however, their identity was lost, and the princess bringing her "dot" to the order, had nothing she could call her own, when, throwing aside the white robe, in which she made her vows, she donned the black robe and veil. About those that were beautiful the convent girls would weave beautiful the convent girls would weave romances about "lovers" and "disappoint-ments," just as they do in the convent now. The pupils of the school, many of them were the daughters of the wealthy southern planters, and liked to charm their

southern planters, and liked to charm their northern sisters with the stories of plantation life. To many of them in the midst of their stories, came the first startling news that South Carolina had seceded, and that their southern homes were in the shadows of war.

Then, came stories of the sorrows within the convent walls that the nams will tell you today—how in such a short time this girl, reared in luxury, lost her all, and that one's father was killed in battle.

It was here, in the days of her father's fame, that Ida Greeley was a conspicuous Egure. Rather tail, with a wealth of gure. Rather tail, with a wealth of urling dark hair, and the softest brown yes, her face is pictured as one of sineyes, her face is pictured as one of singularly expressiveness. The severely plain black uniform effected by the punits of the school seemed peculiarly suited to her simplicity of taste. She was earnest, serious, studious and good, proud of her father, but always shrinking from the notoriety that, through him, made her conspicuous wherever she went. Everybody liked her, yet those who knew her well loved her. They thought her beautiful, and almost reverred the "beauty within," than in her verred the "beauty within," than in her school days, as in after life, shone out and

seemed to bespeak her exquisi Horace Greeley's Daughter.

to "Madame," or "Mother," as she is called now, on account of the failing eyes, and the silver hairs hidden beneath

of the first teachers of the order. We cannot attribute favoritism to any teacher, but viewing them as human beings, it will not be any harm today that Ida Greeley is said to have been Madame's favored pupil. At recreation time, during the long garden walks, wherever you saw the Madame's cheery, beautiful face, or heard that laugh, even in old age now, telling more than all of her peace and happiness, you could always find near by the dark-eyed studious-looking girl.

In every incident related of Miss Greeley's

the dark-eyed studious-looking girl.

In every incident related of Miss Greeley's school life, Madame's interest and devotion is a part. Her studies and ceading were all directed by her, and when the great editor of The New York Tribune made his Sunday afternoon visits to his adored daughter, "Madame" was always sent for by him, to tell of "ida's progress," and show her report cards.

To her judgment was left that all-important subject of the daughter's educa-

On the day when Miss Greeley was con-

Continued on Page Seven.

E.M. BASS & CO SLAUGHTERING THEIR \$60,000 ST

In a very short time we will have to turn our store over to other parties. We must sell out our present stock. We are going to make prices to move 'em. This is no idle talk as we will in a few weeks discontinue business in Atlanta. It will pay you to anticipate your wants and buy goods while you can get them at present prices. Remember everything in our house must go, and here are a few of the

REVAILING PRICE

			-			
Good Quality Staple Ginghams -	-	2 ³ / ₄ e Yard wide bleached Lonsdale -	-	5% Best plain and barred Crinolins		Table Paper Pins
Best Standard Prints	•	3 c Good 10-4 bleached Sheetings -		12 ³ c Best grade kid finished Cambrics		27c Needles Table
Flagg's yard wide Cambries, -		6½c 16c quality Checked Nainsook -	•	5c Fine quality dotted Curtain Swisses		10c loo yd. Spool Silks 1 cent
(As good as Lonsdale.)		Gilbert's best Selesias and Percalines	3 -	678 45 inch all wool Dress Flannels		19c Hair Curlers - 3c
Cheese Cloth in every color -	•	2½c 40 inch best Rustle Taffeta	~	7½c Red all wool Twilled Flannels -	1	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
40 inch fine white Lawns -	•	4½c Best quality Grass Cloth		5c Zephyr, split and whole, all shades	-	$2\frac{1}{2}$ Kid Curlers - 4c
Good bleached Canton Flannel	•	37 Best patent Hooks and Eyes -	•	2½c Knitting Ball Cotton, all colors		2½e Hand Mirrors - 10e
				4	N. C.	

AT NEW YORK COST!

Table Linens, Hosiery,

Underwear, Gloves.

AT LESS THAN NEW YORK COST! Black and Colored Dress Goods, Capes and Jackets Blankets.

Comforts.

AT NEW YORK COST!

Corsets, Lace Curtains,

Linings and Findings.

AT LESS THAN NEW YORK COST! White and Red Flannels,

Silks, Dress Timmings. eries, Men's Furnishing Goods.

AT NEW YORK COST! White Goods, Laces, Embroid-

An extra force of salespeople engaged to serve the crowds===Store opens at 7:30 a.m. As we are forced to close out our stock we have cut deep in the price of every article in our place. Be on hand and get your share of these grand bargains. Goods must go as our store has been leased to other parties.

Out-of-town merchants should join the crowds and take advantage of this sale. YOU CAN :-: :-: SAVE BIG MONEY! -:- -:-

WHEELER HAS CLAIM

Theatrical Manager Goes to Court with No His Grievances.

SAYS MUCH MONEY IS DUE HIM

Yesterday He Filed an Application in the Superior Court Asking for a Receiver.

obably settle the copartnership business is alleged to have been made several weeks

ager Wheeler asks that W. D. Smith be enjoined from interfering with the partner-ship rights; that a receiver be appointed to demand of Mr. Smith all cash on hand arising from the several performances af-ter the payment of all actual expenses; that the receiver demand of him all of Adolphus Oram, who died in an infirmary ness and that the receiver have authority

lanager Wheeler shows in his petition equally with him after all expenses had n paid, Manager Wheeler giving to the iness his theatrical experience and Mr. Smith paying the expenses. Under this house and the company as well, and that he received his one-half interest at the close of the performance.

It is also shown that Fiagg's female min-

streis were engaged by Manager Wheeler to play on a percentage of 35-65. eeler says after securing the attrac-

tion he went to Macon, working in the interest of the business, and when he returned he found that Mr. Smith had signed the contract with the manager of the mintrel company, leaving him out in the cold. Wheeler says he has acted in good faith. and secured board for the actors and actresses, thinking all the time that Mr. Smith had signed the contract individually

It is charged by Wheeler that the profits arising from the minstrel company have been large, and he now desires that Mr. erms of the contract which he alleges had with Mr. Smith and under he says he has been working for the Im-

MISSING HEIRS AND

KINDRED IN 1896.

In the course of a year some thousands of advertisements appear in the "Agony" columns of the press, inquiring for missing heirs, legatees and others. These notices, which are often of a most romantie character, have a peculiar fascination even for people who have no "expecta-

Vacant successions await the heirs of Edith Harrison, widow of F. Bockel, and her children, who were found dead near Brussels, supposed to have been murder-

miss, of Musselburgh, are missing H. J. Masters, of Hull, last heard of in 894, has become entitled to funds through death of his parents; the brothers of are sought; also the descendants of Rowland Cowper, who died in London in Isabel Fyffe, formerly of Bombay, de-ceased in 1872, has, in the absence of heirs, fallen to her majesty the queen; and the ness, the Nawab Nazim of Bengal, are inquired for. The descendants of Dr. Joy Adolphus, of Germany, are entitled to who died nearly 200 years ago; and £7,000 has become due to the next-of-kin of Mary Hendry, who was living in 1777. T. J. Hull, who left England for Australia in in the courts, and some spicy litigation is

expected to result from the application 1864, is entitled to freehold property; the that was filed yesterday morning in the su- children of Caroline Day, who died at sking for a receiver for the Leamington in 1874, are sought; and lega-Mary J. Caldwell, who went to America

> the McRae, of Gravesend, who died in 1851, are wanted; and Francis Lucas, of Plymouth, who went to sea many years also is a missing legated. News is wanted of William Lingford, on whose arm is tatin 1881, are missing. William Jeffery, o Folkestone, last heard of in 1874, and Jemima Jeffery, who disappeared thirty years ago, are both inquired for; while A R. Reeve, decorative painter, said to have funds, and J. C. Golden, who in 1881 was in the employment of a baker, may share in the residuary estate of a lady recently deceased. Mary A. Charlesworth of York in 1874, is interested in the estate of her father; and it is again notified that £3,526 is due to the unknown heirs of John Renny, who died abroad. Information is wanted of James Blair, who, on a voyag from Leith to London, fell overboard; and particulars are required as to securitibelonging to a clergyman drowned in the wreck of the "Drummond Castle." Claim ants may benefit to extent of upwards of £9,000, arising from the estate of Commo died in 1846; the children of Harriet E. Gow deceased in Liverpool in 1873, are wanted who died en route from India nearly 100 years ago. The sons of William Platt, who died at Winkfield, Berks, in 1853, are called for; and F. S. Capon, who left Eng-£1.000. Other missing beneficiaries include Eliza Ballantine, who went to Australia twenty-five years ago; Agnes A. Russell

Many persons are inquired for by the courts of chancery. These include J. B courts of chancery. These include J. B. Crabtree, who left Yorkshire in 1872; James Kearns, who emigrated to New York prior to 1848; G. T. Sandy, last seen at Manchester in 1882; David, Henry and Peter Lawson, of Nova Scotia in 1847; Henry A. Morgan, last heard of in south Africa in 1889; T. E. Horseman, who went to Australia in 1844; the next-of-kin of W. D. Overton, of Swindon, Gloucester-shire; W. N. Cornock, of Birmingham, last seen in 1884; the next-in-kin of T. H. Hake, of King's Lynn, who died in 1845; Hake, of King's Lynn, who died in 184

or Bradshaw, of Glasgow in 1852; William

Bellew, formerly of Northam, North

Devon; Thomas Dowie, of Tasmania, forty

years ago; and A. L. Oldfield, last heard

The next-of-kin or representatives are London in 1797; John Collis, who died Brussels, supposed to have been murdered; and considerable property is due to the next-of-kin of John Leddy, formerly of Cavan, and late of San Francisco. Miss Kate Norris, of Dublin, deceased in 1894, its supposed to have died without any relationship of the supposed to have died without any relationship. Continued from Page Six.

of the center alse, and notwithstunding the serious moment when the sanctury rells rang out, had pressed tight down or. his ears that characteristic slouch hat. "But," said the one telling the incident, "as he stood there, fearless, independent and sturdy, there were fears in the old man's eyes. dy, there were tears in the old man's eyes dy, there were tears in the old man's eyes as he looked steadily in front at the kneeling figure of his white-robed daughter."

Many such scenes are as indelibly printed in the history of the old convent as are the pictures that hang on the chapel walls.

Miss Greeley's graduation with honor from the convent, and her debut in New York scelets, were greated in the scelets were the convent, and her debut in New York society were events in the social world, and she the subject of general admiration. While still enjoying the first years of her young ladyhood, her individual loveliness and distinction attracted the attention of Colonel Nicholas Emith, a well-known figre in southern as well as New York so-

y his wonderful attractive appearance, ment followed, and very soon the marriage.

Mrs. Smith's Sad Death.

turned to New York. They were residing at the old Greeley homestead, "Chautau-qua," when Mrs. Smith was suddenly strick-en with malignant diphtheria and died when per baby daughter, called Ida, was only our weeks' old, and the two older children,

For a time after their mother's death they were under the loving care of their nunt, Gabrielle Greeley, then a beautiful and the old home at Chautauqua, the domestic wife of an Episcopalian clergyman. Later Colonel Smith came south, and de-

lady owning the home, they passed the first days of their childhood.

Subsequently Colonel Smith made his res-

idence in New York, and appreciating that his older children had arrived at the age when they should enter school, he brought from Kentucky his only sin, Horace Greeley, a boy of twelve years, and "Nixie," the elder of the little girls. She was taken at once to the convent, where her mother's friends received her with open arms and she clung as if by inherited devotion to "Madame," her mother's old friend.

She was as quaint as an old picture the day she came, and wore such a long blue brocade cloak and odd red bonnet. Little dark curls fell over her temples; she had ed the little girls of her own age, and se lected her friends from among the big girls, as she called them, of the higher classes. She evinced an unusual taste for reading and often startled her hearers with her well expressed appreciation of books

Had Greeley's Traits. There were in the little girl, said those who knew, many of the traits of her il-

She worshiped her father, and seemed to nother's inheritance, she bore toward him

a sympathetic and protecting air. Whether Colonel Smith in his varied ca-reer deserves any sympathy is a question that has agitated those who knew him for But in this world the faults ny faults Colonel Smith displayed he had

classed among the results of the influence of the "leisure class," belonging to the old

He is possessed of unusual mental capac Harvard had apparently a brilliant career for something great, he seemed to succeed at nothing. He lacked business capacity, and mismanaged the money that came into

Of his handsome face and figure, his al-ways faultless attire, many people know, and the name of "Adonis" Smith as well identifies him in the minds of many as any

called. I hung far out the library window at the convent that I might admire the handsome personage—"the man," as a schoolmate told me, "who Queen Victoria said was the 'the handsomest American she had ever

This day he had with him another little girl, the baby one, we had been expecting from Kentucky. But she did not appear in the recreation room that night with her sister Nixie, who entertained the girls with her little sister's

fright of everything and everybody she Never having known anything but the Deeply impressed with her at first sight, I noises that belong to the life of a country ing made her shudder like a little flutter ing bird. Cakes and candles were offered her in vain, and all hopes of quieting her were given up when "Madame" appeared When she spoke to the little girl she had never seen before it seemed to have the desired effect, the tearful eyes opened with almost a glance of recognition of wonder, the little hand was unconsciously folded in the hands of the nurse and the little girl fell asleep, her blond head resting on the shoulder of her mother's faithful

friend. Soon she grew accustomed to the con southern girl in the school, and herein was affinity was probably the kindred south ern drawl that Kentucky would naturally recognize in Georgia, said the girl from the west, who rolled her "r" with the harshness the scissors grinder does his

In the two little sisters there was no the greatest difference in their personal appearance, their tastes and ideas, not

their natures In Nixie, the elder, there was the tenacity of opinion on any subject in which her little mind became interested, and a love of argument that was never satisfied She was clever never to agitate any dis-cussion in which she was not fully capable to cope with her antagonist. Her bitterness toward the south seemed unnatural, and her innate contempt of southern people was amusing to those perceiving it. Before she was more than twelve she was equipped for argument on any subject it presented, especially that of confederacy.

The Little Girl Ida. But the little sister, Ida, gentle, loving and yielding, had essentially the southern nature. She knew nothing of history, but impulsively was southern in sympathies, and without knowing the "whys" and "wherefores" would contradict her older sister when she heard any reflections di

Running to her southern friend at the most inoportune time, she would lisp out: "Nixie says Jeff Davith wore petticoats and a thun bonnet once, did he?" The the southern friend with her pro-tege would seek out the antagonizing little dister, backed up by her "big girl" friend from Minnesota, and a civil war of words would ensue and continue probably till long after the two little girls provoking the argument would be in their cozy cots in the dormitory.

And so it was that the little grandchildren of Horace Greeley became con-spicuous figures in a New York convent. Both were pretty and both were bright, but loved the south and whose brown eyes and fingers," as she said, "was like Grand-

this father-in-law's friend, has been twice favored with America's consulships. The first an appointment at Three Rivers, Canda, and subsequently an appointment at

his children accompanied him to Europe and were students at the convent of the

Within the past year they have been in

New York. Nixle almost grown and the little Ida what she used to long to be-ISMA DOOLY.

An informal art reception will be given by the Misses Kincaid and Hutchins in the parlors of the Washington seminary on Tuesday, the 13th, from 2 to 4 o'clock, in the afternoon and from 7 to 10 o'clock in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all lovers of art.

Camilla Urso.

Probably the greatest triumph of Camilla Urso's eventful musical life was met with n San Francisco, where she instituted and gave a great musical festival just after she had returned to the concert stage after she had left it as a child wonder. There was at that time no regular choral societies in San Francisco, and to secure a chorus she had to call one together from the towns in California and Nevada, and to set them all at their practice lessons. A very large orchestra had to be engaged and drilled, public interest in the festival excited, and all had to be done from the very beginning. The festival was a great musical event, and did more to create an interest in music in that state than anything that has ever been done. Many of the choral ocieties at work there date their inspiration and birth from Camilla Urso's example and enthusiasm. The festival lasted five days and the attendance each day exceeded 15,000. There was a chorus of 1,200, an orchestra of over 300 musicians and on two days there was a chorus of 2,000 public school children. The festival was given for the benefit of the Mercantile Library Mme. Urso's risk, and the share of the val, the enthusiasm was something to be remembered. At the end of her solo they threw so many bouquets and wreaths the stage that she was surrounded mass of flowers four feet high, a flattering,

SAMPLES GIVEN FREE

Dr. Blosser's Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma Cure.

APPLY AT OUR OFFICES

Or Write To Us for a Free Trial Sample of Our Medicina.

We have a remedy that will do what no other known remedy will. Physicians, and the advertisers of proprietary remedies alike, must admit that they cure but a small per cent of cases of catarrh of the respiratory tract. The public knows this to be true.

Certainly there ought to be somewhere in nature's laboratory a true remedy for this, the most prevalent of diseases. We have found that remedy. It is smoked in a pipe-contains no tobacco-is pleasant and harmless and makes permanent cures. A number of prominent citizens of Atlanta, and multitudes all over the country have certificates to prove this to anyone asking to see them.

Besides the evidence of what it has done for others, we will give or mail to any sufferer who will write to or call at our offices a trial sample absolutely free; or Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, 12 and 13 Grant streets (second floor), Atlanta, Ga.

PULITZER BUYS A COTTAGE

NEW YORK WORLD OWNER HAS A HOME ON JEKYL ISLAND.

Editor Pays \$45,000 for the Furness Cottage and Spends \$1,000 a Week in Living.

Brunswick, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)— Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Furness, of Phila-delphia, arrived yesterday, and have taken apartments at the Jekyl Island Club house. This disclosed the fact that the Furness cottage had been sold to Mr. Joseph Pu-litzer

Itizer.

The purchase of this cottage is an indication of Mr. Pulitzer's intention to make Jekyl Island his permanent winter home. For several seasons he has been renting

points to a growing fondness for Jekyl ionably true that his pr qualities of the man show themselves very cheerful and talkative. Visitors for the day on Jekyl Island are not permitted to disturb the guests unnecessarily, and particularly is this true of Mr. Pulitzer. But however reserved and exclusive may be to others, newspaper men kindly received. Particularly is this t of young men, and before leaving his pres ence Mr. Pulitzer almost invariably refers to the struggles of his younger days in the newspaper field. In temperament he is

ervous and apparently excitable. He visits Jekyl for rest and comfort. Herotofore cottages for him came high. Fifteen hundred dollars for a season of six ceks was the rent roll. The Furness cottransporting and maintaining his stable of

1,000 per week.

Two days before the closing of his last visit to the island a government contract-or's dredge boat came into Jekyl sound It commenced work, and the puffing en gine and clanking machinery made a dis-tressing noise. The boat was working near Mr. Pulitzer's cottage. He stood it about one hour and then sent his secretary to the foreman in charge and offered \$100 quiet reigned again on the water. The Pulitzer chef has more worry than any man of the household staff. He never knows what his employer is going to eat an hour in advance of meals. Consequently the larder has to be constantly stocked with solids and perishables. Mr. Pulitzer is a moderate but fastidious eater. The most of his money goes for horses, servants and having a well-stocked kitch n with a high-priced chef. He, like many others, is liberal with the servants' tips.

Southern Railway Daily Sleeping Car Line Between Atlanta and Bruns-

Commencing January 12th on tra-leaving Atianta at 11:10 p. m., the Sou railway will resume daily sleeping ca-vice between Atianta and Brunswick, car will be placed in union depot Atvice between Atlanta and Brunswick. This car will be placed in union depot Atlanta at 9:00 o'clock p. m. for the reception of passengers. Northbound car arriving Atlanta at 4:50 a. m. will remain in the depot Atlanta until 7:20 a. m.

Reservations may be secured in advance at Southern railway ticket office, corner Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

C. E. SERGEANT.

Ticket Agent.

A. VERNOY.

Passenger Agent.

Passenger Agent. W. D. ALLEN, D. P. A., Atlanta, Ga. United States Field Trials. West

Point, Miss. On account of the United States field trials to take piace at West Point, Miss., January 17th to 22d, the Southern railway will sell excursion tickets at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale January 17th to 22d, good for return passage fifteen days from date of sale.

all bouse, Atlanta, Ga.

BEGIN

Contractor Hazen Will Break Dirt on the Jail Lot Tomorrow.

BIG FORCE OF HANDS TO WORK

First Shipment of Iron and Steel Is Expected from Pittsburg in a Few Days.

Work on the new jail will begin bright Contractor L. P. Hazen has been very ousy in making the detailed arrangements for the work since his arrival in the city vesterday afternoon that everything was while the jail lot requires but little lace grading, there is a good deal that must be done before the masons are ready to begin laying the stone foundation. The ground must be surveyed and measured

where the work is being done in the large he iron and steel framing will be pla n position, and will be made a part of

and other preliminary work is necessary

The jail lot is situated on the east side of South Butler street, between the Georgia railroad and the factory of the Swift's but was purchased by the county at the time so many protests were filed by citizens blected to the construction

"The location of the fail on the Butler street lot will cause no objection and will njure no one's property," said Commis-sioner Forrest Adair yesterday, who is also hairman of the committee on public uildings. "The jail will be an advantage give no indication of a fail, as the offices and residence of the faller will be in that portion. The building will be one of the largest and most complete in the south, and will be just what the county needs." Centractor Hazen says he will carry on the work continuously, and has no fear but that the building will be completed ad delivered to the commissioners on the last day of the year.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Opposite Union HOUSE

No Baggage The largest, best appointed and n the city. The Famous Resort of the

TOURIST, Transient and TRAVEL RE- HORTH AND SOUTH.

All Modern Improvements. Cuisine and Service First Class. American and RESTAURANT European Plan Under the management of Chas. F. Dodge. JOS. THOMPSON, Proprietor;

GEO. W. SCOVILLE, Mgr.

Canaries. Parrots.

. Will feceive on Monday direct from Germany five hundred German Hartz Mountain Canaries, which we guarantee to be fine singers, only \$3 each, females \$1 each. Parrots from \$5 to \$25 each, good talkers. Send your orders in at once and we will seinformation apply to any agent of uthern railway. Ticket office corner lib bouse, Atlanta, Ga. jan16-d5t etta street, Atlanta, Ga. jan16-d5t

Styles Change

In jewelry as regularly and radically as in anything else. Many women discard the last year's settings of their diamonds as promptly as they do the sleeves of their bodices that have become passe.

The most casual observer of personal adornments knows how oldfashioned and out of harmony today are the ornate and elaborate mountings our grandmothers affected in former years.

J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street, have in their factory all the artistic human skill and mechanical facilities for mounting precious stones according to prevailing tastes. If old family jewels are in your possession, and you want them reset in modern designs consult that

They originate new effects in mountings or execute your own ideas.

Experience and genius are required to prevent the setting from obscuring the refractive properties, or shutting out the light of the natural brilliancy of the gems.

J. P. Stevens & Bro. guarantee the beauty and durability of all their work in this line.



CURES AND PREVENTS ds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influen Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, In-

the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma.
CURES THE WORST PAINS in from
one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any
one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Many lines to be closed under

Buy drop us a card.

J. K. ORR SHOE CO. Columbus, Ga.

Terms net April 1st. OPIUM CR MORPHINE HABIT
PAINLESSLY & PERMANENTLY CURED
DR. S. B. COLLINS

PAINLESS OPIUM ANTIDOTE ORIGINAL AND ONLY CENUINE REMEDY. Discovered in 1863. "THERIAKI" Book Free. Office 312, 78 Monroe Street, CHICAGO, ILL.



The Direct Line CINCINNATI

DAYTON, LIMA TOLEDO, DETROIT.

THE BEST LINE From Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago. D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

GOING TO TRAVEL,

Write to Ed. E. KIRBY, General Railroad and European Steamship Ticket Agent, No. 12 Kimball House, successor to R. D. Mann & Co., Atlanta, Ga. Tickets Sold to All Parts of the Word!

SEEDS! SEEDS!

We have just received five car-loads of fresh eastern-grown GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, also genuine eastern-grown Seed Irish Potatoes; white, yellow and red Onion Sets, which we intend retailing at wholesale prices. We are also agents for King's Improved Cotton Seed, awarded first prize AT WORLD'S FAIR over a hundred competitors; highest mark at South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi experimental stations; has been awarded first place wherever exhibited. \$1.25 per bushel. Give it a trial. No cotton to compare with it. Send for our catalogue. Special prices to large planters on garden and cotton seeds. Yours to please,

McMILLAN SEED CO., 35 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

SEEDS! SEEDS! Bank Clearing House Notice

Tuesday, January 19th, General Lee's birthday, is a legal holiday, and the banks composing the Atlanta Clearing House Association will be closed for business on that day.

DARWIN G. JONES. Manager. W. L. PEEL,

WINTER RESORTS.

SUWANEE SPRINGS, FLORIDA. The South's Famous Health Resort

The waters of these springs are noted for their infallible cures of Bright's disease and all kidney and bladder trouble, rheumatism, gout and dyspepsia. Hotel accommodations strictly first-class. For illustrated pamphlet and testimonials address Andrew Hanley, president, Suwanes Springs, Fla.

dec 15 3t tues fri sun

FOR SALE BY OWNER.

TWO LARGE eight-room houses with all modern improvements, now being built on Boulevard, between Linden street and North Avenue; most liberal terms; deterred payments at 6 per cent per annum interest. Call on cr address M. A. Hall, 514 Temple Court. janit—lm—fri-sun-thur

THE COLORED WORLD

Dr. Butler Attributes the Decrease in Crim e to Churches and Schools.

HE THINKS IT IS SIGNIFICANT

A Montgomery Man Left Money To Found a Dispensary and It Is Now a Splendid Charity.

Few men of our race in Georgia have lone more real good for the building up of the people along all lines, the advance men of the state and the pushing forward of every interest of the United States and her entire people than the Rev. W. J. White, D.D., of Augusta.

He has spent most of his the teaching the people the true ideas of citizenship and preaching unto them the gospel of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

Dr. White has been connected with many

Dr. White has been connected with many of the educational institutions in this and other states, and is at present one of the trustees of Spelman seminary, a school located in this city which has an annual attendance of from 600 to 500 girls. He is president of the Baptist state convention, a great and powerful organization for good both to our people and to the state. He has built many churches, traveled many thousand miles, preached hundreds of sermons and baptized and brought many people into the church.

As an editor, Dr. White has few, if any, equals among our people. He has been editor and manager of The Georgia Baptist Christian citizens; and even now, in the evening of his life, his voice is still at work for the elevation of his people and the advancement of the cause of Christianity among all people and in all lands. We would be exceedingly glad if we had many

Friendship Baptist church was crowded last Sunday to hear Rev. A. Pashowah, the Egyptian divine. He delivered an able sermon Sunday night from the text "Thou art weighed in the balance and art found wanting," Daniel, xxvii:5. He has been conducting a series of meetings at the same church during the week. Many have pro-fessed faith in Christ during the week's

Rev. Pashowah is an able scholar, minnust say they were literary gems.

Week of prayer was observed by all our hurches. At the First Congregational hurch there was an outpouring of the oly ghost and many souls were converted.

Rev. H. H. Proctor, pastor of the First Congregational church, of this city, deliver ed the emancipation oration at Albany, Ga.,

Rev. M. M. Ponton, A. M. A., member of the theological faculty of the Morris Brown college, now has charge of the African Methodist Episcopal church in south At

The Central Tennessee College Re has this to say about Professor W. E. B.

of its department of history and govern-ment, is publishing a number of volumes to be known as the Harvard Historical Studies. The opening volume is by Professor W. E. B. Dubois, upon the 'Suppression of the African Slave Trade in the United States.' Professor Dubois is a young colored graduate of Harvard, a post graduate of the German universities and is at present an assistant professor of sociolecty in the University of Pennsylvania. that Harvard has recognized his ability by inviting him to prepare the initial vol-ume in this historical series."

This should inspire the young men of pon, for proficiency is what the world is ooking for in this age.

f the city near Hall street, is a large ighteen-room building with this inscription on the corner stone: "Infirmary, given by James Hale for the benefit of his race, and erected by his wife, as a memorial to their deceased daughter and son, Sarah

It was the desire of Jaries Hale to do It was the desire of Jaries Hale to do something to help the poor and aged of his people, but before he was able to carry out his plans he was called away to "that home over there" in the heavenly city of rest. He told his wife, however, to carry out his wishes; and faithful to her promise to her dying husband, this good woman did not cease work until the desires of her husband were fulfilled. And indeed, although the infirmary is in full operation today, she has not stopped work yet, but is coince. she has not stopped work vet, but is going about among the poor, the aged and the homeless doing all she can to lighten their burdens of life. Those who are sick, those who are alone, these who have no homes and those who have fallen among thieves, she is lifting them up, building up their wounds and taking them to her inn, the Hale infantry. The property as it stands today is worth \$7,000, and knowing the needs of my people as I do, I can say for a truth. James Hale could not have left his money to a better cause. Our left his money to a better cause. Our people have been buying church property and building churches and preparing to live in heaven for more than a generation. To this I have no objection, but I think the time is near at hand when we should begin to mix a little business with our religion and while building our churches let us also build homes for ourselves, homes for the orphans, the poor and the aged of our race, and also infirmaries and hospitals where the lame, sick and the injured can be cared for.

I would be glad if some of the wealthy men of our people here in Atlanta would do for their people in this city what James Hale du for his people in Montgomery, Ala.

The Atlanta Woman's Club will meet Wednesday afternoon, 3:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. S. H. Robinson, 364 Houston street. All the members of the club are requested to be present.

I think our Ministers' Union, the Wo-man's Club, the Woman's Christian Tem-perance Union and the Young Men's Christian Association have need to feel encouraged when they see from the re-ports of the keeper of the state prison and our city recorder that crime is on the decrease in our state, and especially in lecrease in our state, and especially in Atlanta. I hope these and other Christian organization will start out this year to further reduce crime, the Lord willing, no only in this city and state, but in all parts of our country.

Rev. C. T. Walker, D.D., of Augusta, Ga., is in the city this week conducting a protracted meeting for Rev. E. S. Fisher, at Mount Olive Baptist church, at the corner of Butler and Harris streets.

W. S. Carrion, of Mayfield, Ga., and M. H. Lambright, of Sparta, Ga., were in the city last week on business.

Bishop Abram Grant arrived in the city on Friday, and will preach at Big Bethel church this morning at 7 o'clock. The church will no doubt be crowded with eager hearers, as the bishop is quite a favorite here. The public is invited.

Rev. M. MacVicar, L.L.D., superintendent of the educational work of the society, is one of the most instructive documents of the kind it has been our pleasure to read. The Americar Home Mission Society is doing a great work for God and hymanity. doing a great work for God and humanity through the forty-two schools under its care, operating among the colored people, Indians, Mexicans, Chinese and Mormons.

Rev. James M. Henderson, A.M., delivered an able sermon at the First Congrega-tional church last Sunday night. There are interesting services at this church every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Young Men's League. J. H. Bell is president of the league at present and extende its carrenal laytration. present, and extends "a general invitation to all."

Rev. R. D. Stinson, presiding elder of the Aflanta district of the African Methodist Episcopal church, was in the city

Rev. Stinson is a gifted, unassuming Christian scholar and an able minister of the gospel. I often call to mind the first sermon I heard him deliver and how it lifted up my soul and strengthened my faith. His text was, "God knows how." In the course of his sermon he said: "When we see so much evil in the world, and when we see the unrighteous prospering." we see the unrighteous prospering while the righteous are suffering for the necessities of life, and when we see so nuch lawlessness and murder abroad in he land, it seems as though God is lost for a moral plan to govern the world. But when we remember how He led the children of Israel forty years through the widerness, how He rained fire from heaven and destroyed the sacrifice when Elijah prayed, and how He preserved the three Hebrew children when cast into the three Hebrew children when cast into the furnace, we can say in the language of the text. 'God knows how.' " Rev. Stinson is yet quite a young man and will, therefore, be able to do much good for his church, his race and his country.

The football game which took place on New Year's day between the teams of the Atlanta university and Tuscaloosa institute resulted in a victory for Atlanta university. While we were glad that Geor-gia carried off the honors, yet we congratulate the boys from Alabama on the work during the game. We hope they will

H. G. Maberry, of Tuskegee, Ala., spent last Saturday week and Sunday in the city the guest of Dr. J. R. Porter, 273 Au-

Our schools and colleges have entered Our schools and colleges have entered upon the second term of the school year with the hope of accomplishing much good before the term expires. All the schools, public and private, and also the colleges and seminaries, are crowded. This is sufficient proof that we need more school room and especially public school room.

adopt the Currew law and then give us night schools for those poor boys and girls who are not able to attend the day schools on account of having to work during the day. Professor R. E. Carter is an able head the board of education and the city would not regret spending what money it would take to run the school. All such institutions will help to keep our children off the streets at night and is also one of the only means by which they can be made good citizens; hence it should be the duty of not only our city fathers, but all good Christian people, to help us get hold of all lines of knowledge by which we may be able to lift ourselves up. We must rise, we will rise, we shall rise, and all who assist us now, in any way, will receive our sincere thanks and everlasting gratitude and in the end they will receive receive our sincere thanks and everlasting gratitude and in the end they will receive a reward from the God we serve that will stand when the world will be on fire.

The emancipation exercises which were held here on January ist were the best that have been held in Atianta for several years. The militia were out in full force. Captain Jackson McHenry, Captain Hill Captain Jackson Medenry, Captain Am and Captain McGruder were out with their companies, and all were under comman of Lieutenant Colonel F. H. Crumbly. The following members of the colonel's staff were out: W. B. Pruden, adjutant; Lieutenant R. J. Henry, quartermaster; Lieutenant B. F. Hoyt, commissary; Lieu terant H. R. Butler, surgeon, and Captain E. R. Carter, chaplain.

Captain Adam Bradford was in con uniform rank of Knights of Pyth-All the papers and addresses were di-rected along practical lines. Especially so was the address of Professor R. R. Wright. There is a growing tendency among writers, orators and preachers of our race here of late to write, speak and

preach along practical lines.

The committee which had the celebration in charge did well for the time they had. I hope they may have more time this year, n order that more societies can be induced to appear in the parade.

Rev. E. R. Carter preached the annual sermon of the West Atlanta Woman's Christian Temperance Union a few weeks ago. There was quite a large attendance of the members and their friends.

Bishop Turner and Bishop Handy are among the presidents of the American Col-onization Society. The former war first elected to that office in 1876 and the latter

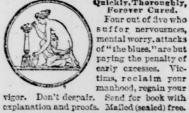
n the Oberlin college lecture course for

timated at 42,000.
The Freedman's hospital, Washington, D. C., is now under the civil service from surgeon-in-chief to the trained nurses. surgeon-in-chief to the trained nurses. The colored people of Baltimore, Md., have 12 lawyers, 13 physicians, 1 bank, 1 drug store, 22 grocery stores, 42 churches, 4 newspapers, 1 college, 2 normal schools, 1 manual training school, 1 hospital, and a number of charitable institutions. The colored population is \$5,000.

According to The Catholic Review, of New York, the colored Reman Catholics in some of the larger cities of the country number as follows: Baltimore, 35,000:

n some of the larger cities of the country number as follows: Baltimore, 35,000; Charleston, 800; Chicago, 400; Covington, 400; Galveston, 550; Kansas City, 250; Little Rock, 100; Mobile, 2,500; New Orleans, 1,000; New York, 3,000; Philadelphia, 1,500; Savannah, 1,200; San Antonio, 1,200; Washington, 400; Nashville, 500; Natchez, 1,700; Indian territory, 200. Thirty-one priests are now laboring and thirty-seven churches have been erected by colored Catholics. It will be seen from the report of the It will be seen from the report of the Catholic Review that in this country there are at least 57,440 colored Roman Catholics. I think, however, that there are many

H. R. BUTLER.



explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free. ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

I case 10-4 white Quilts, Marseilles patterns, cost 75c;

2,000 yards white India Linen,

1,000 yards white India Linen,

nice grade, worth 121/2c; at..... 50 25 pieces Check Nainsook, 18 pieces Check Nainsook,

Entire Stock of Linens, including Table Damask, Napkins, Doylies and Towels at less than Cost to import.

grade bleached Linen Crash,

worth 15¢; at

50 dozen Children's large size

2 cases best grade, yard wide Percales in light colors, and small figures, worth 710

remnants, 3 to 10 yards, 70 worth 121/2c; at a bales extra heavy Sca 50 I bale A. C. A. best Feather 96

Ticking, worth 15c; at Zephyr, per dozen Rice Buttons, per gross...... Gold Eye Needles, 3 papers for 100

Best Spool Silk

It is my greatest desire to see Atlanta

I find the following interesting items in The Omaha Enterprise and take pleasure in clipping them: this year.
Booker T. Washington's name appears

The colored population of Chicago is es-

more not included in the above calcula-tion, and would be glad to know how many, if any, colored Roman Catholics there are in Atlanta.

> They'lbring new customers if buyers will tell prices and where bought. Ten minutes getting fitted brings same result as if there was a week of twisting and turning and straining waiting on a merchant tailor. All the swell \$50 points; except price.

\$20.00 sorts at . \$14.99 | \$25.00 sorts at . \$19.98

Receiver's Sale

Dry Goods, Shoes and Carpets!

60 pieces Stephenson's best Must be closed out in two week by order of the Court. Everything to be sold at less than Half Value. Sweeping reductions in all lines for the next two weeks.

> Silk Velvets, good assort, 500 ment of shades, \$1.00 grade. Changeable Taffeta Silks, extra heavy quality, all combinations, worth \$1.00 at...... 690

10 pieces fine all silk Crepons in 45 inch fine grade silk finished

Henrietta, cost 65c; I case fine Outing Flannels in at..... Best grade French Hair

Rustleine Linings in black, a bargain at \$1.00 per dozbrown and gray, worth 121/2c; 50 Best grade Fiber Chamols in le black and gray, bargain at 50 than Balf Value 10c Plain Crinolin. Spool Cotton, per dezen 37c

25 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists in medium and light colors, cost from \$1.25 to \$2.00-

50 dozen Keyser patent finger tip Cashmere Gloves, worth 35; at..... I case Misses' heavy Derby ribbed

warranted fast black, worth 150

46 dozen Gents' Seamless Hose, en; at 300 pieces fine Hamburg trim- Button, 2 to 5, worth 75c; mings, on center counters, at less at

35c Colored Passementerie ... 1226

bright patterns, worth 40c;

Extra Super Ingrain Carpets, pretty patterns, worth 55c; 3720

Double Extra Super all wool Ingrain Carpets, good assortment, pretty patterns, worth 75c; 4720

75 pairs Imported Bagdad Portieres, beautiful Oriental colorings,

Entire stock of Shades and Lace Curtains, including Nottingham and Irish Point at Less than Cost 20 rolls fine Body Brussels and Wilton Carpets At Cost

180 pairs heavy School Shoes for Boys and Girls, Dongola and Pebbie Goat, sizes 12 to 2, \$100

60 pairs Ladies' Fine Shoes, all small sizes, worth from 75c

36 pairs Boys' Cordovan Bals, plain and tip toe, warranted solid leather, cost \$1.25;

24 pairs Boys' Enameled Calf Bals, sizes 13 to 5, cost \$1.00 \$1.65; at

36 pairs Misses' Dong, tip Button, sizes 13 to 2, cost 75c;

300 pairs Infants' Black and Tan \$1.50 Ladies' Spring Heel Shoes

G. H. MILLER, Receiver

46-48-50 WHITEHALL STREET.

Don't Wait For Lower Prices

They've been lower the entire season than ever before. We started the business with such low prices-to make 'em lower now is absolute loss. That's the King's English. If you want our Good Clothes come now. Many lots are well nigh sold. If its an Overcoat, Dress or Everyday Suit, or working Trousers, you'll find our prices lowest-and you'll not be dis-

Have You Seen 'Em?

Those new style Suits and Overcoats have had the call this season, sure. All of them are now marked at great discounts. A cut price puts the go into and makes quick business. Too

Men's Suits.

\$10.00 sorts at . . \$7.33 \$12.00 sorts at . . \$9.22 \$15.00 sorts at . . \$11.37 \$18.00 sorts at . . \$13.88

Men's Coats.

\$12.00 sorts at .. \$9.98 \$16.00 sorts at . . \$12.98 3 \$17.50 sorts at . . \$13.98 \$20.00 sorts at . \$14.98

\$2.75; choice now at the ridiculous price All the Underwear in the

Closing out the balance of our Men's \$4.00 Derbies,

house, except Stuttgarter's goods, at 25 per cent dis-

count.

Boys' Cape Overcoats and

Ulsters, 4 to 14 years, worth

Miller's and You- \$2.90 mans' blocks, at. An immense assortment

of Men's Fine Clay Worsted

Trousers, worth up to \$6.00;

\$2.90

Bargains in the Merchant Tailoring Department

Men's and Boys' Suits

and Overcoats,

Children's Suits, Overcoats

and Reefers.

Four Special Bargains:

During the progress of this stupendous sale we will allow extra discounts in the Merchant Tailoring Department. Just now the stock is enhanced with many exquisite and tony novelties in Overcoatings, Suitings and Trouserings. Our cutter, Mr. Robert Sharpe, is ready to take your measure and deliver the garments promptly. A grand chance to save money.

.. EISEMAN BROS..

15=17 Whitehall St. Our Only Store in Atlanta=15-17 Whitehall,

KEELY KEELY

KEELY COMPANY'S Good business methods have demonstrated to the trade that for fair dealings, good values and low prices they are unexcelled. Our noted honesty and fairness in business transactions have gained for us an enviable reputation among competitors in our respective lines, and established for them, among the trading public, a patronage that is permanent---not alone in the city of Atlanta, but throughout the state of Georgia.

NEW ARRIVALS IN

Colored Dress Goods!

ONE-HALF THEIR VALUE

ARRIVED

68 pieces Wool Novelties, 40 inches19c	
55 pieces Fancy Mixtures, 40 inches29c	
60 pieces French Outings, 42 inches50c	
47 pieces Silk and Wool Mixtures, 38 inches59c	
33 pieces new Tailorings, 54 inches75c	
THESE ARE UNEXCEPTIONAL VALUES	

Muslin Underwear.

Our January Sales of Underwear are surprising even ourselves. We expected great things, but the real results are greater. Three points emphasize the worth of this offering:

THE NOVELTY OF DESIGNS. THE FULLNESS OF EACH GARMENT. THE MERITORIOUS VALUES.

Not a garment is shown which is old style. Not a garment offered which is skimpy. Not a price asked which can be matched.

Gorset Govers.

Tuck fronts, narrow edges, pearl buttons...250 Both round and V yokes, embroidered 500 Platt Val Trimmed, embroidery inserted ... 750 Point d'Paris Trimmed, ribbon drawn \$1 00

Up to \$5.00 Each.

Ladies' Drawers.

Stout Muslin, wide hem, with tucks 25c Hemstitched Effects, tuck clusters......35e Ten different styles, embroidery trimmed...50c

Up to \$3.00 a Pair.

Gowns at 506.

6 different styles, rolling collars, tucked 500 yokes and sleeves, embroidered frills... be matched for style or quality....... \$1.00 30 styles Special Gowns, which can't

Up to \$6.00 Each.

To make your own Underwear is a loss of

New Embroideries.

Here we have no competition! We continue our Colossal Introduction Sale of

Exclusive styles Swiss Embroideries, Novelty effects in Nainsook Embroideries, Ecru and White Embroidered Mulls, Fine Embroidered Cambric Sets, Flouncings, Insertions and All-Overs, And the latest High Novelties in Colors.

Hosiery.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose, with solid white feet, pair 12½c, 25c and	3310
Gents' Shaw Knit Half Hose, medium weight, 15c pair; heavy weight	1630
Children's Fast Black and Chocolate Colored Hose, fine French Ribbed, pair	250
Ladies', Gents' and Children's Fleece Lined Hose, fast black, pair	250
Gents' Cashmere Half Hose, gray and black, pair	250

Special Monday

	Dea opicado, nemica, im organismi	700	
	Spreads, extra size, extra special\$1	.25	
-			

Washable White Goods

Our opening sales of Foreign White Goods and Imported Wash Goods has never before been equaled in magnitude or popularity.

OUR NOVELTY DIMITIES. OUR IMPORTED ORGANDIES, **OUR TISSUE BROIDERIES**

Have captured the city. Everything pleasant is being said about them, and as a sure proof of their merit they are selling.

10 cases	Marseille	es and	Piqu	ies, i	21/2c	to 3	50
•	each of						
	suitable					,	
121/2c an	id		•••••				50

Soft Gambrics

Genuine Imported Jones' Cambric	20
High-grade English Nainsooks	25
Genuine French Massalia Cloths	35
Belfast Dimities, stripes and check	22
Extra value India Soft Mulls	27
Introduction Prices.	3

Special Linen Lawns

36-inch all-Linen Lawns
36-inch Pure Sheer Linen Cambrics
Extra Sheer Dainty Linen Lawns
For Ladfes' and Infants' Trousseaux,

Printed Dimities

120 new patterns in genuine Irish Dim- ities, styles exclusively our own	250
New Scotch Broideries and Lappets, in dark grounds, hand-painted designs	290
68 designs in Koechlin French Organdies in patterns exclusively our own	390
Kone of These Can Be Duplicated.	

Special Linens

You know our Linens! This week's special offerings will include:

72-inch Double-face Satin Damasks, 90-inch Grass Bleached Mirror Damasks, Full-size Napkins to match each, 21/2 x 3 1/2 Hemstitched Sets, including Napkins, Five sizes in Bleached Satin Damask Covers, Special shipment Damask Lunch Cloths.

All in 1897 Patterns and Designs.

Underwear.

Gents' All-Wool Non-shrinkable Shirts and Drawers
Gents' Half Wool Seamless Body, Silk 720
Gents' Natural Wool Seamless Underwear, suit
SPECIAL—Heavy Derby Ribbed Shirts 3710
Unlaundered Shirts500
Laundered, Colored Bosoms890
Scriven's Patent Elastic Drawers750

CLOAKS, FURS AND WRAPSI

BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND ROBES! WOOLEN UNDERWEAR for BOTH SEXES!



All Winter Goods of Every Character are Marked at Prices That Will Move Them

DRY GOODS! SHOES! CARPETS!



→‡ Now :+

Is the Time to Buy Dry Goods! Take Advantage of Our . . .

Great Cut-Price

Sacrifice Sale for January!

Our loss is your gain. We have cut prices throughout the house. Every Department in our Store is filled with bargains. This Cut-Price Sale of ours for January is a big success. Everybody is taking advantage of it. Read our prices in this "ad" and come and see the goods for yourself.

Black Dress Goods | Big Reduction on All Very Attractive Values.

\$1.00 yard for Priestley's black silk Henriettas, 40 inches

wide;	was \$	1.50.		
44-inch	black	silk	finish	Henri-
ettas,	were	\$1.25	yard,	200

87c yard for 46-inch black silk finish French Serge, never sold less \$1.25 yard.

44-inch	wide	black	silk	Henri-
etta, duced	origina	ally \$1.0	o, re-	65c
Wide V		Serge,		

our price4	16
50c 46-inch all-wool English 3	3c
All 89c yard black brocaded D Goods in Serge and Mohair	Fo
effects on at	

o pieces			
cial price	per ya	ırd	Pe- 240
200 remna			

in lengths from 2 to 7 yards, One-half price Colored Dress Goods.

... 35c

... 50c

Our prices on goods in this dcpartment will interest the closest

22,010
40-inch Novelty Dress Goods in pretty combinations of colors
were marked from 60c to 470
See the 28-inch All-Wool Serg

	selling for 24c. It is an
eye-op	
75c yard nothin	44-inch wide wale Serge; g like it ever sold at ice before,

65c yard new style S	Shepherd
Plaids in blue and whit	e. 39c
40 in. wide, now market	1000
Mail Orders Promotly Fill	ed.

Our Linen Department is complete in every detail. The quality of our goods and our low prices are winning us the trade.

case of standard Apron Ginghams-they are the 5c 97 yard kind-for...... Z8C

Silks.

200 short lengths of plain, brocaded and two-tone Silks, in both black and colors, go in this sale at......Half price

One-third off on price of all Silks. We must reduce the stock.

Dress Skirts.

Prices knifed in this depart-

\$3.25 All-Wool Skirts, nicely lined and bound, reduced now to \$2.50 \$4.00 handsome brocaded Skirt,

lined throughout and bound with velveteen braid; \$3.00 \$2.98 figured Mohair \$2.00 Skirts, now marked..

Gloves.

Judging from the quantity of Kid Gloves we have sold for the past ten days, we begin to think everybody buys their Kid Gloves

\$1.25 Kid Gloves, in all the popular shades and new styles. \$1 00 pair..... Men's, Boys' and Ladies' 35c 25c

Hosiery.

121/2c pair, Ladies' and Misse Hose, now, pair	s' 8c
19c Ladies' fast black and seamless Hose, pair	
35c pair Ladies' silk-finish Hermsdorf dye Hose, pr	23c
75c pair Ladies' silk Hose, special price	47c

Embroideries.

New lot Hamburg Swiss and Nain-

Hamburg Embroidery in beau-121 tiful designs, 9 in. wide, for 122 in. wide Nainsook Em-7c broidery, will be sold at.....7 Lot pretty Linen Laces will be sold at a very low price.

Comforts and Blankets. No room for them. They must be

•	\$1.25 Comforts reduced to 96c \$1.25 10-4 Blankets now 75c
	All \$5.00 pair Blankets \$3.98
	\$7.50 and \$8.00 Blankets \$5.00 go at
	Linings and Notions.
	Crochel Cotton 4c Steel Hair Pins, paper 2c

Crochel Cotton	į
Steel Hair Pins, paper	
Whale Bones, dozen	
15c Tooth Brushes	
Tetlow's Powder	
4 yards best Velveteen Braid	
5 yards Velveteen Braid	
Splendid Silesia 10	
Good Linen Canvas	
Barred or Plain Crinolina	
36 inches Rustle Lining	
30 inches Rustle Lining	
Satin Drilling, all colors	
Grass Cloth	ì
Collar Canvas20	į
Domestic Goods	
THESTIC MAAGE	

Domestic Goods.

;	Full 10-4 Bleached Pepperell 90
•	Good 10-4 Bleached Sheet-
	ing 1710
3	yard-wide, fruit of loom, 7100 no limit to quantity
	5 bales 4-4 Sea Island, 61/2c 50

um and light colors, 1210 Men's Furnishings 75c Unlaundered Shirts, in large

Received 3 cases new style Percales

36 inches wide, in dark, medi-

will be closed out at 470 We are sole agents for the "Garland," the PATENT NON-TEAR-ING, Cast-iron, Split Neck Band Shirts. No better shirt could be bought for \$1.00. Our price of this shirt to introduce 500

All of our 75c Neckwear has been marked to	50
35c and 50c Ties or Scarfs are now	25
toly Linen Cuffs ner	

All Wool Underwear at Big Reduc-

worth of new Spring Embroideries are now in the house. In this stock is contained everything new and pretty in Cambric, Nainsook, Mull and Cotton Chiffon, both in Edgings and Insertions, all widths to match. Infants and Children's Skirtings, Allovers, Beadings, Bands, etc., many of which are our exclusive designs and cannot be found elsewhere in the state.

It is a pleasure to show the line, as the salespeople are delighted with it, excelling as it does all other lines yet seen south.

THE IOC AND 15c COUNTERS CONTAIN SOME EXCELLENT VALUES JUST NOW.

The Laces on the way last week are now in stock. A heavy import order of real hand-made Torchon, Smyrna and Medici Laces, in which you will find an assortment and values heretofore unequaled

SAMPLES SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

WE ARE PRACTICALLY iiving Away Goods

Without hope of getting any profit—without hope of getting money back.

The Sale Goes On. No Price Is Refused. Rich Garments for a Trifle. All our \$5 and \$6 Cloth Jackets and Plush Capes, newest makes, best styles, all sizes, marked down to..... All \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$7.50 Jackets and Capes, in all the latest @ styles, in all the different colors, marked down to ... All \$10.00 and \$12.00 Jackets and Capes, this season's latest \$6.09

styles, in all the different colors, marked down to All Ladies' Suits at \$12.50 and \$14.00, talled black and gray, wool broadcloths, got up in latest styles, \$8.79 All Children's Reefers at \$3.25 and \$3.75, medium or bavy

weights, ages 4 to 12 years, marked down to...... All Children's Reefers, \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50, the latest styles. \$4.39 finishes and materials, ages 4 to 12 years, marked down to

All Alisses' Jackets that were 50.50, made in the state of the ures, Meltons, Irish Frieze, shield and Franklin fronts, 14 to \$4.69 All ilisses' Jackets that were \$6.50, made in new Scotch Mixt-

Ladies' Dressing Sacques, \$1.25 quality Eiderdown, blue, red, gray, pink, in all sizes, to be sold at.....

SILK DRESS GOODS

Blankets, Comforts, Woolen Underwear, Etc.,

ARE BEING SOLD AT COST

Rugs, Draperies, Mattings.

In the Custom House in New York we have an elegant line of Rugs of all sizes and kinds. While they are on their way to Atlanta we will sell our present stock at greatly reduced prices.

DOMESTIC RUGS AT A SACRIFICE. \$3.50 Smyrna Rugs at \$2,50 and \$5.00 Smyrnas at \$3.50.

MATTINGS, MIDWINTER PRICES. \$6.00 Mattings in rolls of 40 yds at \$4. \$8 Mattings in rolls of 40 yds at \$6. \$10 Mattings in rolls of 40 yds, \$8. LACE CURTAINS SPECIAL DRIVES

Less than Importers' prices. Our whole line has been re-marked at half the usual price. One special lot this week at......75c a Pair

One special lot this week at......\$1 a Pair Odd two and three pair lots, in Brussels, Net and Tambour, at

Only 50 more pairs of Tapestry Curtains at \$3.00 a Pair!

No sale of Furniture has ever touched our FURNITURE. prices. Odds and ends, in fact all our stock, going at factory cost. To prove it, come and get our prices.

54 and 56 Whitehall Street.

arated by the Police.

And with a Detective Found Her Nuggets Were in a Case and the Per-Daughter at a Friend's House.

THE COUPLE HELD CLANDESTINE MEETINGS

Miss Retha Met Dr. Newman at Mrs. Garrett's Home and Got Into Trouble-A Lively Romance.

For several months Dr. C. P. Newman, the handsome clerk at Bratton's pharmacy, has been assiduous in his attentions to Miss Retha Rutledge, a comely young lady who lives with her mother at 32 Windson street. Their courtship, however, has not been strewn with roses, for there has been determined objection to the match on the part of the young lady's mother, who is

In fact, this parental objection was so strong last Friday night that the police were summoned to separate the young lovers, who had met by previous agreement at the house of a friend, and Miss Retha had to be escorted to her home at the urgent request of a city detective, after several scenes of a very sensational na-

Now just why Mrs. Hook objects to Dr. Newman's marrying her daughter sne refuses to say. That she is a woman of determination, however, there can be no doubt. She has positively prohibited her daughter from meeting the young man. Dr. Newman rooms at 115 Chapel street. at the residence of Mrs. Florence Carrett,

another widow, who is also a friend of Miss Rutledge. Now this young lady has of late been making it convenient to visit Mrs. Garrett, and it happened that Dr. Newman was there also.

It seems the young couple would meet at a mission near by and he would escort her to the home of Mrs. Garrett for courting purposes, which were impossible at her ome. It was not long ere Mrs. Hook eard of her daughter's clandestine meetings, and determined to put a stop to it.

Called on the Police. Last Friday night Miss Retha falled to show up at home, and her mother knew ex-actly where to find her. Therefore, going to the station house she held a long consul-tation with Captain Henry Jennings, who detailed a detective to go to the home of

of the room taking life easy before a

Mrs. Hook knew her daughter was there and ordered the detective to search the house, which he proceeded to do, and it did not take long to find Miss Retha in another room. Mrs. Garrett was there,

too, and appeared to be greatly embar-rassed, although she said nothing. Then there was a scene. The officer told her she must go home, but she was obstinate, claiming she was twenty-one years of age and had a right to do as she pleased. It was not until the officer had threatened to take her to the station house in the pa-trol wagon that she consented to be taken

be treated in any such manner, as he was not to blame in the matter and his intened him though, and the matter was finally mpromised by Mrs. Hook agreeing for r. Newman to escort Miss Retha home, which he did.

After the party had arrived at the little cottage on Windsor street, Dr. Newman made his departure, and so did the detective. What took place between mother and daughter afterwards will probably never

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Crowd Wanted a Fire.

A hole in the wall, a puff of smoke and a thousand gazing, excited people contributed to a sensation yesterday afternoon that came near equaling Barnum's celebrated star-gazing scheme he originated on Broadway.

not called out and the fire department and the police summoned to the scene.

The remarkable story runneth thus: On the south side of the building occupied by the Rhodes-Snook-Haverty Company, and facing the railroads, a large advertising banner has been fluttering in the January breeze for several days. Just above the flapping insignia of rare, ripe bargains there is a small hole in the wall for ventilation purposes that resembles a chunk of midnight on a snow bank.

An eagle-eyed and alert citizen cast his searching glance at that hole. He made a discovery. There was smoke coming out of that hole. Visions of Cap Joyner's little red wagon, conflagration and forked flames, licking the ether blue, and devouring flery elements, eating up sideboards and bed ticking, darted through his vivid imagina-tion. And as he gazed another, who saw his countenance fixed at an angle of 45 degrees, also stopped and gazed. Then another, and another, until the crowd began to swell to immense proportions.

Patrolman Jett got his official optics in range of the gathering multitude and has-tened to the scene. Then Fire Inspector Make Sharp dashed to the rescue. By this time more than a thousand people were gazing up at the hole in the wall. Still the crowd swelled. All the railroad tracks were covered by the restless feet of an ex-cited crowd; Broad street bridge had become a peanut gallery and standing roo

The throng watched breathlessly the puff of smoke that curied from the hole. It seemed to grow apace. Why didn't the fire bell ring? The building would be a heap of ashes with charred remains of bedsteads and rocking chairs.

Presently the fire inspector with a corps

of assistants appeared on the roof of the domed building. The crowd, which had now grown to be two or three thousand, held its breath.

The puffs from the hole in the wall came thicker and faster. men on the roof disappeared and

everybody waited to hear the clanging of

the brazen fire bell.

The minutes passed. The bell didn't fing. The crowd became impatient and omplimentary comments were heard on all sides at the tardiness of the fire partment in reaching the scene. For once Chief Joyner would be too late.

More time passed and still the puffs of sinoke came from the hole in the wall.

And it may be coming yet if the fireplace in the top floor of the Haverty building has a fire kindled in it.

The crowd dispersed from a sheer sense of weariness at the lack of thrilling developments. It broke up by degrees very

relopments. It troke up by degrees, very few ever ascertaining the mystery of the hole in the wall and the puff of smoke. It was a live sensition with a finale as flat and unprofitable as an interview with

LOVE'S THORNY PATH WAS AFTER THE GOLD TOOK BISHOP'S CASH READY FOR CHERT

Specimens of Georgia Ore.

son Attempted To Open It-Geologist Has Removed Them. For some months past State Geologist

Yeates has displayed to the public in a pretty cherry-colored case some of the finest specimens of Georgia gold ore to be seen in this state.

The case which holds the beautiful specimens, which are valued at more than \$1,000, is located directly in front of the office of the geologist and is always under the watchful eye of a vigilant janitor or watch-

many days stopped as they walked along the corridor to gaze at the pretty gold Yesterday, however, they were surprised to note that the specimens were no longer in the case. Behind the disappearance of the gold there is an interesting story, the possibilities of which are many. Friday afternoon those in the office of the state geologist left for dinner at the

the state geologist left for dinner at the usual hour. When they departed from the capitol the nuggets were lying safe in the case, and it was not thought that an attempt would be made to remove them. The large number of people who passed continually along the corridor in which the case is placed caused the watchman to cease his vigilance. He was not placed under special instructions to keep a lookout for thieves, but it was understood that out for thieves, but it was understood that

be was to keep an eye on the case.

Friday afternoon when Secretary Ellis returned from dinner he paid no particular attention to the case and went into the office to begin work. Walking to the door a few minutes later he happened to grance at the case. He saw just above the lock a hole where someone had attempted to a hole where someone had attempted to pry open the lid of the case. His hair al-most stood on ends at the thought that some of the valuable specimens might have been taken.

A look into the case, however, reassured him and he inspected the place where the instrument had been inserted between the lid and the lock.

It showed that the person attempting to open the case was an old hand at the business and would have succeeded in robbing the case had he continued his work. One more wrench of the instrument would have opened the case and the valuable ore would have been in easy grasp of a willing hand. Who it was that attempted to open the It was about 9 o'clock when the officer, in company with the irate mother, knocked on the door of Mrs. Garrett's home. When the detective made himself known the young lady was nowhere to be seen at a mystery. It is supposed, however, that someone approached just at the moment when he was about to pry open the lid. when he was about to pry open the lid.

Needless to say, Mr. Yeates at once removed the nuggets to the safe in his office, where they will remain for some time.

He will probably have several more locks placed on the case and again put the nuggets on exhibition. A watchman will be detailed to keep an eye on them.

The nuggets which someone tried to steal belong to the state and form one of the most valuable collections of the kind in this country. They are the very best specimens of Georgia gold and if stolen,

in this country. They are the very best specimens of Georgia gold and if stolen, could not be replaced. The escape was a narrow one and every effort will be made to catch the person or persons who attempted to steal them.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

NEVIN OWNS THE COMMERCIAL.

Rome Afternoon Paper Now in the Hands of One Man.

Rome, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—Hon. James Banks Nevin closed a deal this morning which makes him the exclusive owner of The Rome Daily Commercial. He has secured the interests formerly held by Messrs. Alfred S. Harper and Thomas Turner, and will have entire con-trol of the business and editorial policy of the paper.

Mr. Nevin will move The Commercial plant Monday to more commodicus quarters, and will give to the people of Rome a live, progressive afternoon paper.
Mr. Alfred Harper will retire from active newspaper work until he fully recovers his wonted health and strength.

WILL MAKE SHOW AT NASHVILLE

Alabama Will Have an Exhibit at the Tennessee Centennial.

ture department and the mining and iron manufacturing concerns in the northern part of the state will make extensive dis-

A committee was appointed to go to Nashville to secure additional room, as no state building will be erected.

RAILWAY PAYS A BIG DIVIDEND. North Carolina Declares a Six and One-

Helf Per Cent. Raleigh, N. C., January 16.—(Special.)— The North Carolina railway today declared a 6½ per cent dividend; 3½ per cent payable February 10th and 3 per cent August In addition to this the Southern raiway

pays all taxes, which this year aggregat

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Colonel Delaney's Portrait. Athens, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—Mrs.
Rosa E. Delaney has presented the county
of Clarke a handsome portrait of her husband, Colonel W. G. Delaney, who was killed during the war while fighting around Richmond. Colonel Delaney was one of the leading lawyers at the Athens bar, and this portrait will be hung in the superior court room at the court house alongside portraits of distinguished Athens lawyers who have gone to the undiscovered country.

Wants a Hundred New Members. Athens, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)— President Griffith, of the Commercial Club of Athens, has announced two of the standing committees for the year, as follows: Finance—G. H. Palmer, chairman; W. A. Mallory, E. H. Youngkin; house committee—S. C. Upson, chairman; Ed Sitton, C. T. Hussey.

An effort will be made at once to secure

100 new members for the club. Columbus, Ga., January 16.—Yesterday was pay day with the policemen and to-day with school teachers, but they did not receive their money. They will be paid off next week. The delay was caused by the depleted condition of the city's treas-

Mill No. 2 To Start. Columbus, Ga., January 16 .- (Epecial.)-Eagle and Phenix mill No. 2 will start up Tuesday or Wednesday. Mill No. 2 will give work to over 600 people. Another lot

Paints, painters and glaziers' supplies. Aetna roof paint makes old roofs new. McNeal Paint and Glass Company, 118 Whitehall street.

Last Night.

MRS. HOOK WAS VERY WROTH ARE VALUED AT OVER \$1,000 ROBBED IN 30 FEET OF HOME

Knocked in the Head with Rocks and Pockets Looted.

THE ROBBER MADE HIS ESCAPE UNSEEN

Took Mr. Bishop's Watch and All His Money-Police Have No Clew Yet.

Mr. W. J. Bishop, a well-known contractor, who lives at the corner of Jackson and Chamberlain streets, was held up and robbed within thirty feet of his front gate last night by an unknown man, who escaped with Mr. Bishop's gold watch and about \$2 in money.

about \$2 in money.

The holdup was a daring one. The robber did his work directly under the glare of an electric light, with several people on the street not a block distant, and got away without his victim even seeing him It was about 9 o'clock that Mr. Bishop left the city for his home. He got off the Jackson street car at the corner of Jackson and Edgewood avenue. He had some packages in his hands and started to walk to his home alone, only a short distance

He was walking on the opposite side of the street from his house, and when directly opposite his gate, started across, when he felt a terrific blow on the back

He staggered forward, but did not fall, when the outlaw struck him another blow, felling him to the ground unconscious. The man went through his pockets, getting all the booty he could, and ran down

Mr. Bishop lay in the muddy street for some time, until he finally regained con-sciousness, and realized what had hap-pened. He managed to get into his house, where he told his experience to his family and discovered his loss. About the only thing he remembered was when he pushed the outlaw from him, but could not see whether he was a negro or a white man. Folice headquarters was immediately notified, and Call Officer Jolly responded, arriving on the scene in a very short while. A careful search of the spot where the contractor was attacked was instituted, but not the slightest clew to the identity of the outlaw could be found. It is prob

able he will never be caught.

Mr. Bishop sustained two ugly wounds on his head, where he was struck. LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

SERVICES AT POLICE HEADQUAR-TERS.—Dr. Holderby will hold his regular gospel service at police headquarters this afternoon at 3 o'clock. All policemen, their families and friends cordially in

FOR LARCENY AFTER TRUST.-C. M. Cole, a middle aged white man, who lives at 50 Orme street, was locked in Fulton county jail yesterday morning on a bench warrant charging him with larceny after trust. The prosecutors are C. Rhodes & Co., a picture enlarging concern of Chicago, who claim Cole has done business for them here amounting to about \$80, for which he made no returns. Cole claims he hired

another man under him, who collected the money and skipped. He will be prosecuted. BOYS MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEAR. Joe Schrimsher, a young boy eleven years old, disappeared from his home at 36 Rhinehart street, very mysteriously yesterday morning, and his people suspect foul play. He left with a boy older than himself by the name of Jim Mimms, who returned last night, but failed to give a satisfactory explanation of Schrimsher's whereabouts. The missing boy was dressed in a black suit of clothes, wore a cap, is light com-plexioned, blue-eyed and very slender. The police are looking for him, and if he is in

the city he will be found. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, the brilliant preacher, author and orator, will be in Atlanta next Friday night. He comes under the auspices of the Atlanta Lecture Association, and will speak at the Grand. Dr. Conwell is quite well known to Atlantians. He gave two lectures here about three years ago for the Chaufangus assothree years ago for the Chaufauqua asso-

clation, and he has been here since.

Dr. Conwell is almost the last of the stars who made the platform brilliant in Birmingham, Ala., January 16.—(Special.)
At a meeting held here today it was decided that Alabama should have an exhibit at the Nashville Centennial exposition, which begins in May.

The state will use funds in its agriculture department and the mining and iron.

Stars who made the platform brillant in the golden days of Gough, Beecher and Chapin. He has had a remarkable career. As a boy he had to work his own way and he educated himself. He read law but stopped to go to the war. He was a captain of infautry and afterwards was in the artillery and served as a staff officer. After the war be was admitted to the bar in New York state. He traveled round the world and when he came back resumed He traveled round practice, continuing at it for eight years In 1879 he entered the Baptist ministry and soon after removed to Phila-delphia. He had accepted a call from Grace Baptist church. Under his ministry this church grew with remarkable rapidity and it is today the largest Baptist church

in America.

Dr. Conwell is a remarkable worker. He is tireless and on Sunday is engaged from early and till late at night. Some of Dr. Conwell's favorite lectures are: "Acres of Diamonds," "The Silver Crown," "The Jolly Earthquake" and "Heroism of Private Life."

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Attention, Veterans. Our regular monthly meeting will be held in the Gate City Guards' armory. Peachtree street, Monday, the 18th Instant, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. It is earnestly wished that there will be a large attendance, as Tuesday, the 19th instant, is the anniversary of the birth of General Robert E. Lee, our beloved and illustrious leader, and it is expected that arrangements will be made to properly observe it. o properly observe it. FRANK T. RYAN, President.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

BLANTON WANTS BIG DAMAGES. Alabamian Asks Railroad to Pay for

Lost Foot. Huntsville, Ala., January 16 .- (Special.)-In the circuit court today, Judge William Richardson, attorney for Hugh G. Blanton, of New Market, Ala., filed suit against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway for \$10,000 damages.

Blanton, the complaintant, was in the act of crossing the railway in this city last November, when he was struck by an outgoing passenger train. He was seri-ously injured and a foot was so badly crushed that it was amputated at the Complainant alleges that the accident was caused by carelessness on the part

If you want reliable glasses, with frames properly fitted to the face, go to Kellam & Moore, leading opticians, 40 Marietta st., Atlanta.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

of the trainmen

The Leading Opticians. If you want the benefit of the best op-tical skill go to Kellam & Moore, scientific opticians, at 40 Marietta street, Atlanta.

How Two Young Sweethearts Were Sep- Unknown Person Attempts To Steal N. J. Bishop the Victim of a Footpad Grading on the Lakewood Driveway Was Completed Yesterday.

CHERT TO BE LAID AT ONCE

For the Present the Terminus of the Road Will Be at Lakewood, but

The new driveway from the end of south Pryor street to Lakewood has been graded by the county convicts and the roadbed is now ready for the chert paving which is to be laid within the next few days.

The new road leads from the city limits

The new road leads from the city limits on Pryor street to the dam of the old waterworks lake and is about three miles long. The convicts have graded down the hills and filled in the valleys, and for the most part the road is perfectly level. The driveway is sixty feet wide and is made agreement as preceived. There are a few

grading was completed and the entire roadbed is now ready for the chert. The rock work will be begun tomorrow and as soon as the crushed stone can be rolled, the chert will be laid on a stone foundation and will then be rolled and pressed until t becomes a smooth surface

head to Lakewood, which will be extended to Hapeville in a few weeks. The original plan was to carry the road straight to Hapeville, but for the present the road will find its terminus at the old waterworks, and will be extended when practi-

"A better driveway could not possibly be secured," said Commissioner Walter Brown yesterday, "than the one from Buckhead o Lakewood. From the end of South Pryor street the new road runs almost in a straight line to Hapeville, there being but few curves and still fewer grades.

"The entire distance the road is a uni-form width of sixty feet, with sewers and curbing, which were necessary to prevent the roadbed from washing. It will not be long before the chert is laid, as everything is now ready for this feature of the work

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

The Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Great Dissolution Sale.

ONE SOLID WEEK.

Just one week ago the great Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniture House announced their dissolution sale, and promptly on Monday morning their establishment began to pack with the good people of Atlanta. At a glance it was clearly evident that this tremendous stock was marked down to a figure that was a catcher at the start, and the whole week passed and no cessation to the flow of people. Everybody realized at a glance that the bargains were great and unlimited. Everybody who has visited this great establishment knows that they have a stock of Furniture, Mantels, Carpets, etc. that cannot be equaled in the south, and it is wonderful, indeed, to take a survey of such an immense stock and observe the taste displayed in the selection of the same. All this great mass of cost and beauty has been actually marked down to factory cost.

It must be done, said Mr. Snook yesterday, for our dissolution settlement is near at hand, and this vast amount of Furniture must be turned into cash.

No doubt next week the crowd will continue, for long since the public have learned to appreciate a good thing.

Business Done by the Preferred Accident Insurance Company at Its Atlanta Agency.

dent Insurance Company at Its

Atlanta Agency.

John R. Thornton, manager for the Preferred Accident Insurance Company, made a record for 1896 that is hard to beat for a local agency. The number of new policies written and accepted by the company was five hundred and seventy-six, amounting to five million three hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars. About five hundred policies were written in the city of Atlanta, over five thousand dollars was paid to Atlanta claimants. Not a single just claim is unpaid. All claims adjusted and paid within ten days from date of filing complete proofs. Fewer dissatisfied claimants to the number insured than any other company. Over five hundred of the very best business and professional men of Atlanta carry policies in the Preferred. It is a strong stock company with about \$450,000 of assets and over \$220,000 of surplus to policy-holders. Writes more insurance and sells better policies than any company in the United States. "The agent that tries to injure the Preferred by slandering it is like the fool that tried to knock down a stone wall with putty balls." Twenty dollars buys a better policy in the Preferred than other companies sell for \$25. If you are in business for money, save \$5 a year and get better protection than you are getting now for \$25. It won't cost you anything to investigate the proposition. If you can't call at my office your name and address on a postal card will be promptly responded to. If you are now carrying accident insurance bring your policy up and compare to ours. Insures against more kinds of accidents and pays larger benefits than other companies.

The best policy for physicians ever issued. Septia poisoning clause and partial disability clause, \$10,000 combination for \$24. No business in paying \$30 or \$35 for a policy not as good. Take time to look into this and pay no attention to what competitors say about us. They must say something when they try to sell you a thing for \$25 that they know you have or can get a better for \$20. "Nuf sed."

JOHN

PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER and SPECIAL EXAMINER. Many Years' Experience.

NOTICE.

OBITUARY.

Extension Is Proposed. The new driveway from the end of South

as straight as possible. There are a few curves which could not be avoided, but where these were necessary the road was brought to the correct pitch and all the curves are made on proper degrees.

Late yesterday afternoon the last of the grading was completed and the entire

The completion of this driveway will open to the city a direct course from Buck-

The Mammoth Establishment Wa Packed with Buyers.

A RECORD HARD TO BEAT.

If your books are behind in posting, out of balance, imperfectly or improperly kept; if you want special examination of books, accounts or business generally I can help you. Charges moderate. Reference: W. S. Witham, Paul Romare, R. J. Lowry, J. W. English, F. M. Farley, M. A. Bates, W. S. Düncan and others. Address WILLIAM POWELL, 62 Oak street, West End.

All accounts due the late Dr. J. A. Beasley must be paid to Mrs. J. A. Beasley, West Point, Ga., on or before February 27th. After that date the accounts will be handed over for collection. Statements of accounts due by the late Dr. J. A. Beasley must also be sent in before February 27th. sun mon

ANDERSON-Died, in New York city,
Thursday, January 14, 1997, at her residence, No. 100 West Ninety-fourth
street, Mrs. Mary A., wife of Andrew
T. Anderson. Mr. Anderson and wife
were Georgians, and formerly residents
of Atlanta, and well and favorably
known throughout the state.

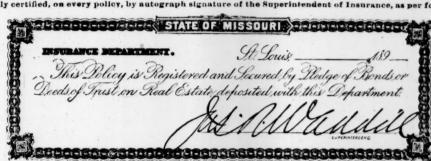
The Covenant Mutual Under Its ... Reorganization Breaks All Records for 1896

"ONE FACT IS WORTH A THOUSAND THEORIES."

PROGRESS IN 1896

Forty-Fourth Annual Statement—December 31, 1896.

	ASSETS.	
Cash on hand		
Real Estate (market value)	24,500,00	
Loans on Real Estate	298,918.34	
Premium Notes	ral	
Deferred Premiums and Premiums in co	24, 172.50 ourse of collection (less cost of collection) 48,037,35	
Interest and Rents due and accrued	6,229.33	
Agents' Balances	2,511.13	
	\$437,270.51	
I.	JABILITIES.	
Reserve, as per Missouri Insurance De	partment Valuation \$377,450.00	
Unneid Dividends	9,622,00	
Surplus as to Policyholders	92.62 50,096.89	
Surplus as to Toneyholders		
	\$437,270.51	
NEW BUSINESS		
1896—Insurance written.	84.112,269	
1895—Insurance written .	388,624	
Gain over 1895		
	nerease made by any company in one year.	
SURPLUS		
This is the largest ratio of increas	e of surplus made by any company in one year.	
Premium Income	Increased over	
Jan. 1, 1896—\$2,980,388.13; Jan. 1,	, 1897\$6,047,244.79; gain over 1895\$3,066,856,66.	
Death Claims	Decreased over	
Paid for Death Claims in 1895—	84,493; in 1896—\$44,985.29; decrease—\$19,507.71.	
Total Disbursements to Policy-Holders		
Number of Policy-Holders	Increased over	
Datio of Assats to Linbilities		
Every policy issued by the Covenant Mutual is secured	by actual deposit of its FULL legal reserve with the State of Missouri,	q
eposit being officially certified, on every policy, by autograph si	gnature of the Superintendent of Insurance, as per following fac-simile	,



SOLICITORS! Are You In on the Ground Floor?

If not, and you are ripe for an exceptional opportunity, address E. WILKERSON, President; L. A. CERF, Vice President COVENANT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., ST. LOUIS.

C. L. MESHIER, Inspector of Agencies, 204 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga.

CHAS. E. BLANEY'S

'A Baggage Check'

Headed By GRAPEWIN and EVANS,
LIZZIE MELROSE,
LOUIS MARTINETITI,
ECKERT and HECK,
And other well-known artists.

NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES
NEW SPECIALTIES.
Regular prices. Sale at Grand box office.
'Phone 1079.

Wednesday Evening, January 20th. KLAW & ERLANGER'S Big Production of the Great Casino Success,

THE LADY SLAVEY. Direct from its long run at the Casino, New York City.

The Enormous 70 People Marie Cahill, Charles Danby, Richard
Carle, Dan Daly, Annie Buckley, Charles
Kirke, La petite Adelaide.
MAMMOTH CHORUS!
EXQUISITE COSTUMES!

Sale opens Monday at Grand box office jan6-5t Attractions.

The attraction for the past week has been our Great Reduction Sale of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats. We will continue this attraction for one more week. Any Suit or Overcoat in our house, worth up to \$10, for

\$6.75 Any Suit or Overcoat, worth up to \$15, for

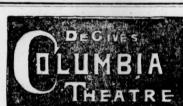
\$9.90 Any Suit or Overcoat, worth up to \$25, for

\$14.90

This is a convincing, money-saving sale, and is worthy of your investigation, whether you are in need of Clothes or not. Positively no goods charged at these prices.

Elseman & Well, 3 Whitehall St.,

The First Clothing House on the



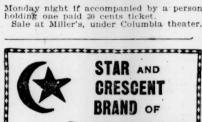
ONE WEEK. Beginning Monday, Jan. 18.

WOODWARD-WARREN CO.

LADIES FREE

Return of Atlanta's Favorite, the

The Great Diamond Mystery Specialties Galore. Prices 10, 20 and 30



COFFEE KIMBERLY & MEADOR, Agent,

523 EQUITABLE.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids for the erection of a courthouse to 12 o'clock on January 28th. ANDREW J. BRYAN & CO.,

344 and 346 Equitable Bldg.

Southern Railway TO ALL POINTS IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

Washington and Southwestern Limited, between Atlanta and Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Shortest and quickest route, elegant Day coaches, Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars. Perfectly appointed Dining Car Service. This magnificent train leaves Harrison & Herren

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Tenor.
GEORGE H. WESLEY,
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Attorney at Law,
23½ Whitehall St., in Office of Judge W.
R. Hanmond.

SIXTEEN ORPHANS ROASTED TO DEATH He Would Not Have Guessed Sherman Negroes Who Killed Mrs. Rowland in

Fifteen New Made Graves Mark the Result of a Fire.

THE FARMERS MADE COFFINS

Buckner Home, Near Dallas, Tex. Turns Into a Crematory.

THREE MORE ARE ALMOST CERTAIN TO DIE

Blaze Discovered by Matron Late at Night and Many Were Unable To Leave the Building.

Dallas, Tex., January 16.-Fire completely destroyed the Buckner Orphans home near here early this morning. Sixteen children were cremated and nine injured, three of them fatally.

The dead are:

BERTIE BRITTON, ten years old. MARTIN and MILTON BRITTON, twins, eight years of age.

CHARLES JONES, six years old. WILL C. RICHARDS, nine years old. GROVER CLEVELAND YARBOROUGH twelve years old.

OSCAR COWARD, seven years old. PRESTON KRIBLER, ten years old. WILLIAM MILLER, seven years old. VIRGINIA NELSON, nine years old. EUGENE BLACK, nine years old. RICHARD MARKS, nine years old. ARTHUR W. EDWARDS, ten years old. OCAR COWARD, seven years old. RAY KING, six years old. CHARLES OBANNON, thirteen years

The injured are:

Dick Richards, ten years old, fatally. Dannie Gray, six years old, fatally. P. Charles Friend, ten years old, fatally

Sadle Britton, eighteen years old; Bennie Ware, eight years old; Samuel Henderson eleven years old; Earl Doddle, seven years old; James Scott, eight years old; Frank Chaffin, seven years old.

The fire was discovered about midnight Mrs. Britton, the boys' matron, had been in bed some time when she was awakene by a smell of smoke. She jumped to the floor, but found it so het she could no stand on it. She immediately raised the cry of fire. The attaches were hastily aroused and sent in all directions to rouse the children. Such was Mrs. Britton's anx lety for the safety of the inmates that she forgot her own children and despite her frantic efforts at rescue they were burned

The fire is believed to have originated in the room under that occupied by Mrs. Britton. Before Mrs. Britton retired for the night she had the boys clean out and prepare a stove situated in the room just under her for the morning fire. She then sent one of the large boys to see if the work had been properly done. He reported that everything was all right but it is believed some live coals were scattered on the carpet near the stove which ignited and soon spread to the woodwork.

The building was of wood and the fire communicated to its various wings with incredible rapidity. The children were hastily aroused and hurried out of the building wrapped in their night clothes and bed

All were badly frightened and when mated in the roaring mass of flames reached their ears they became almost unman ageable and were with difficulty prevented from rushing into the fire in an effort at rescue. The building was soon destroyed

The home is ten miles from Dallas and it would have been impossible to get aid out in time had it been requested. The matter

All the dead except one were buried this evening in the cemetery of the home. Rev. Mr. Buckner, manager of the home, officiated. The home physicians are in attendance on the injured.

All the farmers in the vicinity turned out and assisted in making coffins, digging graves and burying the victims.

There were 147 boys and more than 100 girls in the home. All are accounted for.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

STORIES OF GEORGIA LIFE.

"Ross" Goins has been spending several days in Spring Place. The Jimplicute says there is a pretty story connected with Mr. Goins in the manner by which he gained the nickname of "Ross." Years ago, when only a small boy, he and his father were guests at dinner at the home of the famous Indian lhief, John Ross, of the Cherokees. The old chief was attracted to young Goins by his fluent use of the Cherokee language, and said to his father if he would give him the name of "Ross" he would give him a nice present. The father said he would do so if it wa agreeable with his wife, but she objected. However, the name has stuck to him since that time, and Chief Ross gave him a splendid Indian pony, bridle and saddle.

Bird hunters say, according to The Carrollton Times, that there are more black-birds this year than they have ever seen in this section before. While standing on Rome street a boy orled, "Look at de blackbirds!" As the crowd turned he point ed to a gang of them flying over, which, we will venture to say, was nearly a mile

long and contained many thousand. gusta, has in his possession quite an In-teresting old coln. It is Spanish, and bears clear and distinct every figure and word upon it. It was made in the good year 1782, during the reign of King Charles III. Sergeant Trommerhauser, who is a Span-ish scholar, read the inscription for Mr money in our money was about equal to a silver dime. Mr. Newsome came in pos-session of it by a street car conductor passing it off on his wife for a dime. He

The Dekalb Era notices in a South Carolina exchange the name of G. A. Ramspelk as among the surviving members of the Thirteenth South Carolina Rifles during the war. Opposite Mr. Ramspeck's name is marked (doubtful), meaning they are doubtful as to whether he is living or not. It gives The Era pleasure to say that Mr. Ramspeck is still alive, and is one of the most flourishing citizens of the most flourishing county in the state.

INGALLS SURPRISED TWO NECKS IN DANGER

for Secretary of State.

OHIO POLITICS REQUIRED IT PEOPLE ARE WROUGHT UP

The Ex-Senator Commends the Lecture Course to the People of Atlanta-Dr. Conwell To Come.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas left last night for his home, going by way of St. Louis. He had been thinking of making a visit to Brunswick, but during the day his plans were changed by a telegram from his home.

The ex-senator read yesterday's Constitution with interest. He was surprised at Major McKinley's selection of Senator Sherman for secretary of state.

"It must have been necessitated by the exigencies of Ohio politics," he remarked. Mr. Ingalls would not have been surprised had the treasury portfolio been offered to Mr. Sherman. The distinguished lecturer does not think that the secretary of the treasury will come from a state so far west as Iowa. The man will probably come from the east, perhaps New York, The ex-senator himself, who is one of the ablest men in the republican party, has no aspiration in the direction of a cabinet seat. He confesses to a weakness for the

Mr. Ingalls recalls with tender feeling Senators Ben Hill and Joseph E. Brown, of Georgia. He was especially fond of Senator Hill and esteems him as one of Georgia's greatest men. Mr. Ingalls and Senator Brown had a memorable debate nce, flery and sharp at the time, but the Kansan holds Georgia's great governor in

Ingalls would not discuss current politics for publication, but in a confiden-tial way he talked freely and entertainngly. He has a wonderful way of hitting off men and measures in a few sentences.

Speaking of the Atlanta lecture association, he said that it deserved the patronage of every man and woman in

"These courses have a strong influence and its membership is made up of the best element. I could see that it has a large membership, but it should have ouble the number of members. The association has a set of enthusiastic, hard-orking officers who are giving their time it simply for the good which it can do little. Atlanta is large enough to give membership which would enable the ourse by another year to give in one twenty entertainments the representative exponents of literature,

Until the next attraction season tickets. good for two reserved seat sickets to every entertainment will be sold for \$4.9. Dr. Russell Conwell will defiver the next lecture of the course at the Grand-on Fri-day night, January 22d. He will be fol-lowed on February 2d by Murat Halstead,

The financial result of the first lecture

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY! A RELIC OF ROYALTY.

It Is Found in One of the Principal Churches of New York.

From The New York Times. Though few are aware of the fact, members of the congregation of old St. Paul's church gaze every Sunday at the arms of the future king of England. On the canopy of the old-fashioned pulpit, which is igo, are the three ostrich feathers and the crown that for many generations have constituted the arms of the prince of Wales, the heir to Britain's throne. The feathers stand out gracefully in the center They are all carved wood, handsomely gilded, and form an at-tractive ornamentation to the pulpit. With these royal arms over his head, the min-

ter who officiates in St. Paul's church or unday reads the services of the American It is arranged that these royal arms ave survived the storms of the revolu-ionary days. An incensed mob traveled through New York city when independnce had been declared, destroying every

whose chains they had cut thmeselves free

othing was regarded as sacred by this ime; on the windows of stores whose pro had supplied His Majesty's ships with sal pork or hardtack; on the lamp posts at the street corners, and swinging from the front porches of the old inns. Windows on which the royal symbols appeared were ruthlessly smashed by the mob, the lamp posts were hurled to the ground and the inns deprived of their signs in short order. posts were huried to the ground and the inns deprived of their signs in short order. It was a time when to be a client of royalty brought a man into dangerous prominence, and many wise storekeepers escaped mob violence and saved the destroying party the trouble of smashing their signs by doing the work themselves.

The royal arms of England were hard to find in New York eith when the med head

find in New York city when the mob had completed its tour. Some few signs es-caped the ruln, but not for long. They vere smashed as soon as attention was

The relic in St. Paui's church was passed unnoticed, and has survived to this day. It is certain that the mob somewhat ov looked its existence, for no respect for the sacredness of a church edifice would have detered it from laying the pulpit in ruins had the presence of the feathers and crown of Wales been pointed out.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Last week I was assisting at a large bazaar, says a correspondent of The Lon-ion Lancet, by holding a small Roentgen ray gallery, comprising a Crookes' tube, glowing, etc. As I in my temporary role of curator encountered many gems of ex-quisite unconscious humor, I venture to forward you a specimen or two showing how a new-born scientific discovery is "understanded of the people." An elderly gentleman of prosperous appearance objected that the show was not "up to date," as he had "read something in a newspaper that now you can see the liver palpitating and the heart circulating." Two ciderly ladies entered the swall room and solutions. tadies entered the small room, and, solernly seating themselves, requested me to close and fasten the door. Upon my complying they said they wished "to see each other's bones," but I was "not to expose them below the waist line," each wishing to view the apparently dismantled esseous structure of her friend first! A young and anxious mother asked me to ssing it off on his wife for a dime. He not sorry of the swap, however, as the coin is valuable.

see if her little boy had really swallowed a threepenny bit, as he was uncertain himself. She had read in the papers that a great doctor. Sir Something Bilster (fact), in a speech in a large meeting in Liverpool a little while ago, said that a halfpenny had been seen in a 'boy's "sarcophagus!" A young girl of the domestic servant class, taking advantage of her opportunity, as she thought, and my sex, asked me in confidence if I would "look through her young man unbeknown to him while he looked at the picture, to see if he was quite healthy in his internals."

Jeffersonville Jail.

Recent Sweep of Crime in the County Maddens the Population.

FORSYTH AND WHITE MAY BE STRUNG UP

Only the Love for Law That Prevails in Twiggs Has Saved Them Their Lives So Far.

Jeffersonville, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.) Charles Forsythe and Willis White, negroes, were committed by Justices Horne, Johnston and Balkcom this afternoon for the murder of Mrs. Rowland, at Adams Park, last Wednesday night.

The assassins went to Rowland's home demanded \$2 and received it from the hands of Mrs. Rowland and then shot her through the open door. She died about thirty-six Rowland keens a store. It is in a retired

spot. He is a cripple and a foreigner and of weak physique. His wife was a fine looking woman and a native. Both were highly esteemed. About 2 o'clock Wednesday night the shooting occurred. The parties made some pretext to gain admittance and then de

anded the money, as stated. The evidence is meager. Each prisoner accuses the other and tells many details and many conflicting stories. Everyone who has heard the proceedings is satisfied thoroughy of the guilt of both. Charles Forsythe shows the effects of rough usage. His face is swollen and his eyes bloodshot. He was threatened and

roughly treated to force the truth from him. He has not yet told half, but has convicted himself a dozen times over. He testified that he was at three different places on the night of the shooting, at 12 There are many contradictions In his evidence and all make his guilt more apparent.

There was a deep undercurrent of feeling among those present at the trial and in the rection where the killing occurred. There is no evidence indicating a lynching, but Twiggs county has been the scene of several, atroclous and flendish crimes in the last year or two, and a lynching tonight would not be a surprise.

The Nobles case, the train wreckers, Criswell and Shaw, the last of whom coming almost clear at the last trial, has wrought the people up to a high state. The people have been taxed thousands of dollars to pay court expenses in trying

those cases and have become very tired and very indignant. The law processes of the courts where justice can be thwarted for years by interminable motions of attorneys has made the people sore.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

WITH THE BICYCLISTS.

The visit of Jack Prince to Atlanta and the announcement that he would make arrangements whereby Atlanta would be included in a southern circuit to be established shortly caused interest in bicycle racing to advance considerably in this section of the country:

Prince's reputation as a race meet promoter is known throughout the United States, and the bicycle men here feel sure that if he undertakes to give race meets in Atlanta they will be entirely successful. He has the hearty co-operation of all the bicycle dealers, and the racing men are enthusiastic over the idea of having on it.

to the indoor track and the circuit between Mr. Prince and the Atlanta Amusement Company, but the company is considering ositions from Prince and will finally decide the matter in a very short while.

It was thought that a well-known Atanta dealer would have charge of the local end of the affair, but it is now under stood that Mr. Prince will have complete charge of the track. The racing will be conducted after the manner described in these columns last Sunday.

Mr. Prince will arrange for Birmingham to be included in the southern circuit and that city, together with Atlanta Nashville and Memphis, will make a circuit of a kind seldom seen. That the climate here will permit of good racing has been clearly demonstrated, and the racers cannot only race in the summer, but, if they so desire, the mild winters will allow them to continue Their work for the

entire year. The advantages of a southern circulof the kind to be established by Mr. Prince has long since been seen, and the south presents a field of a kind to be found nowhere else. Prince's long experience as a racer caused him to recognize this fact some time ago, and he has had ideas about the southern circuit, being up to the present time, however, unable to put them into practice.

A great amount of interest is being man ifested in the Chicago cycle show, which takes place in a short time. Several wellknown Atlanta dealers will go to the Windy City during the week to be present at the

Dealers from all over the country go to the cycle shows every year in order to see the new improvements that have been made in different wheels and get pointers. The shows are a great attraction for them and are always well patronized. The Chicago show promises to be an

attend will be able to learn no little about the late improvements that have been made in the blcycle line. The six day and night-142 hour-bicycle race to be held in Tattersall's building, Chicago, from January 21st to 27th, pron

ises to be a race that will attract wide

inusually interesting one, and those who

attention in the cycling world. Those at the head of the race are sparing no pains or expense to make the race the greatest event of the kind that has ever taken place in America. The race will be run under League of American

Wheelmen rules and regulations. An excellent list of prizes has been pre pared and there is every reason to believe that the best racers in this country will take part in the race. The following prizes will be given. Each

ontestant will be required to excel Albert Shock's old record of 1,600 miles in order to secure a prize: First prize, \$1,000; second prize, \$500; third prize, \$300; fourth prize, \$200; fifth prize, eighth prize, \$75; ninth prize, \$50. Total, The special prizes to be given are as fol-

To the man breaking Hale's record, \$200; to the man breaking Hale's record of 1910 miles and 8 laps by 100 miles, the sum of \$250 additional will be given; if the record is broken by 200 miles, \$250 additional; best one mile record if broken, \$25 best five mile record if broken, \$35; best ten mile record if broken, \$50; best twentyive mile record if broken, \$50; best sixty mile record if broken, \$60; best 100 mile record if broken \$250; best twelve hour record if broken, \$100; best twenty-four hour record if broken, \$125; best fortyeight hour record if broken, \$150; best sev

nty-two mile record if broken, \$150. Number of entries limited to thirty. When the assembly of the League of American Wheelmen is called to order in Albany, N. Y., in February, the most portant question that comes up before will be the selection of a president of Mr. Sterling Ellibtt, the present incum

, is a candidate for re-election, and Isaac B. Potter is also a candidate

or the office. Mr. Potter is backed by he New York division of the league and s very popular throughout the country. The sympathy of the riding world seem be in favor of Mr. Potter, and it will no surprise if he is elected. Mr. Elliott. wever, has had an unusually successful dministration and has a strong backing. The election will be close and the outme can hardly be foretold. The friends of both candidates are working hard and

their man through. Atlanta wheelmen are pleased with the fact that so many roads are undergoing improvements and are anxious for the easant spring weather to come in order

side will do all in their power to put

try the new riding places. The number of wheelmen in Atlanta will be considerably increased by next sum-mer and all the smooth streets and roads about Atlanta will be crowded with merry cyclists. The putting down of asphalt on several

of the most important streets in the city is now under consideration and arrange-ments will likely be completed before many If the improvements spoken of are made, then may Atlanta well be proud of her smooth streets. The improvements of a street in one part

of the city will only serve to lead to im-provements of the same kind in another part, and in this way Atlanta will, before many years are gone by he what it is the aim of all cyclists to make her, the greatst cycle city of the south. The energy displayed by the prominent business men of Atlanta in building up the city is being displayed by the wheel-

men, and without a doubt their efforts

will result in working wonders in the

The fifth annual directory of the cycle of the United States, which is compiled in the first issue of Referee for 1897 s a book that will be of value to every

cycle dealer in this country. It is complete in every detail and contains the names and places of business of almost every first-class cycle firm in the United States. It tells of the different wheels and has the names and pictures of the leading bicycle men of the country. Besides this, the book contains much in-ormation which will prove of value to dcycle dealers. It is prettily bound and will catch the eye of those interested in

The rain of the past few days caused the ailroad crossings of the city to be extremely muddy and sloppy and pedes rians had no little difficulty in crossing without getting themselves muddy.

As soon as the Good Roads Club begins

active work it will agitate the repairing of these crossings and from the expres-sions heard it is reasonable to expect that its efforts will meet with success. The work on Lee street is progressing

and with clear weather it is rea-to expect that the road will be completed in a very short while. When he convicts leave it Atlanta wheelmen the convicts leave it Atlanta wheelmen will have before them a ride that is as good as any to be found in the south. The cycle path is beginning to look like

ng of the path will be an event of great portance to Atlanta cycle circles.

Capitol avenue is an ideal bicycle road when the weather is not too dry or too wet. But when the sun shines on it too ong it gets dusty, and then when the rain alls the dust is turned into sticky mud. other circumstances the street is

In and editorial under the head of "Tax on Eleycles," The Cycling Gazette gave a short time ago some interesting points on this subject, which has been recently agi-

the subject, which has been recently agitated in all parts of the country.

The article will prove of interest to Atlanta wheelmen, since it is possible that the tax will be levied here in a few months. It is as follows: it is as follows:

"Every time the subject of a special tax on bicycles has been proposed some fool friend of wheelmen has rushed into print to declare the very idea to be wrong on general principles, and the result of this ill-advised newspaper talk is that law-making bodies in many cities and states have grown to regard wheelmen as a selfish class, willing to 'hog everything' and to give nothing in return. That this impression is not just is certain, but it must be remembered that legislators do not take the trouble usually to go beneath the sur-face and find out the true condition of ar-

fairs, but instead accept as true the con-ditions that appear on the surface. "Wheelmen have no right to expect everything for nothing, and the thinkers mong the riders do not labor under any such delusion. They are willing to pay for special benefits and have always done in every case of which we have heard. When revenue is to be raised for the building or improvement of highways, wheelmen are ever ready to bear their share of the burden, but it is not right that the should be asked to pay taxes for ordinary road work when owners of other vehicles are not called upon for part of such ex-

"So many rights and privileges have been granted bicycle riders within the last two years that organizations of wheelmen should carefully consider the matter before requesting any further benefit. If cycle paths are to be built, the expense should fall upon those who expect to make use of the path, and when roads are to built or repaired, the revenue for such expense should be raised by taxes levied on the owners of all vehicles.

"Wheelmen have been placed in the wrong light by their so-called friends of the press, and it would be better for all concerned if these gentlemen were to object less to bloycle taxes when imposed solely for the benefit of those wing are asked to pay. Special bloycle taxes are all right under certain conditions; under other conditions they are wrong."

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

PNEUMONIA KILLS A FAMILY. While Burying One Member Another Is Dying.

Huntsville, Ala., January 16.—(Special.)— The Crocker family, at Gladstone, Ala., has been almost wiped out this week by a complication of pneumonia and la grippe. Three members of the family have died within the past six days, and grave fears of the death of a fourth are entertained. Miss Lucinda Crocker died Sunday night, her mother died Thursday morning, and prize, \$300; fourth prize, \$200; fifth prize, while Mrs. Crocker's funeral was in prog-\$150; sixth prize, \$125; seventh prize, \$100; ress, her daughter, Miss Nancy, expired.

THE WALL FELL IN GRIP IS EPIDEMIC

Boarding House.

Guests Ran to the Street in Night Here in Atlanta It Is Milder Than in Clothes Badly Frightened.

ONE MAN WAS DISCOVERED IN A BATH TUB Had the Buck Ague and Could Not

Move-Negro Woman Thought

It Was the Judgment. Yesterday morning C. A. Floyd, a farmer rom Greenville, Meriwether county, came

with his family to Atlanta for the purpose of keeping boarders. Yesterday afternoon he moved into the big brick house at 80 South Butler street, near the capitol.

Last night the house fell in on the fam-This morning they will move back to the ountry, having experienced enough of city

life in twelve hours to do them for a

lifetime. Floyd has always wanted to keep boarders in Atlanta. He had heard there was money in it. Therefore he engaged the biggest house he could find, without exmining the outside walls, or without a thought for the safety of the structure in which he was about to launch his new

venture. Now he is sorry. This house is built of red brick, and is a double tenement, two stories high. It s owned by D. P. Morris & Sons. The walls, are of parapet build, and it was only thirteen years ago the house was erected. There were some defects in the architecture near the roof, and with the dampness caused from the recent rains the north wall gave way, with the result

below described. It was about 8 o'clock. Floyd had not had time to arrange his furniture, and everything was topsy turvey. The halls and stairways were filled with bedsteads and chairs. There were about fifteen boarders in the house, some women, but the most of them men, in the rooms on the second floor.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd were in their apartment on the first floor discussing their new boarding house as they prepared to retire. Mrs. Floyd was already bedecked n her night dress. Old Auntie, an old negro of ante-bellum stripe, and a country importation, was in the kitchen industriously washing the dishes to the tune of "Old Abraham's Chariot."

An Avalanche of Bricks.

Suddenly there came from the roof a low rumble: then a roar and a crash. It sounded like the report of a dozen cannons. The whole house seemed to be tumbling. The building shook as if in an earthquake or a cyclone. The glass in the windows fell in fragments on the inside of the rooms. On the outside avalanches of falling bricks could be seen through the windows.

In an instant every one was terror strick-Accompanying the noise of falling bricks, women's screams were heard. Floyd was scared almost out of his wits, and grabbing his fainting wife in his arms rushed into the hall and out on the front porch, where he left her lying in the cold. Turning back into the apparently falling building, he rushed headlong up the stairs. In every room he found piles of brick and glass and frightened boarders, unable to realize what had happened or which way

to turn. Immediately he ordered everybody out of to tell it, there was a ghostly array of crazy folks in the streets gazing on the ruins. Most of them were not dressed for ompany. Some were hardly dressed at

ise, and thinking some dreadful calamity had befallen them, rushed from their omes too, expecting to see harrowing cenes of death and destruction. For while excitement was intense. The poeople they were not hurt, and that a wall

had merely fallen, that was all. Buck Ague in His Bath Tub.

Each boarder tells of an exciting expertence. Of all, perhaps the predicament of Mr. L. P. Blount, one of the boarders with an embryonic mustache, was the most ex-

Blount was in his room on the second floor alone, enjoying a plunge in a big tub of hot water. A big fire was roaring in the grate. He was gently humming "Tell them that you saw me," as he splashed he soothing water over his slender form.

Then came the crash. The noise grew louder and louder and Blount grew whiter and whiter. The glass in the window was shattered by a falling brick and the fragments fell on the carpet and into the bath tub. Then two or three bricks tumbled into the room, and the cold air from the outside chilled him through.

He tried to yell, but couldn't. He was stiff with the buck ague. He heard the clatter and screams below, and knew death stared him in the face, but he could not move. Then his door flew open and Floyd rushed into the room breathless from exitement, telling Blount to run for his

But Blount was petrified. Floyd rushed out again to warn the other boarders and left Blount's door open. The sight of the others running in the hall and their sight of him restored the boy's equilibrium and e managed to get out of the water. Grabbing a shirt and a towel, he made his toilet as best he could and was the last to get out of the house.

Thought It Was the Judgment. But the one who suffered most was prob-

ably old auntie back in the kitchen. She was scared almost to death. When found a few minutes after the crash, she was kneeling in the kitchen in a sea of bricks and glass, fervently praying that the Lord would deal with her gently in his wrath. "Scared?" said she, her eyes opening wide. "I neber wus so scared in my life befo'. I shore thought 'twus de jedgment comin', and ter tell de truff, I wus kinder feared to go jist now, case I'se been 'glect-

"I neber heard such a lumberin' noise be-fo'. Hit sounded like thar wus forty houses fallin'. De fust thing I knowd wus whe I heard de glass shatterin', and some brick fell onto my feet whure I wus washin' dishes. Den some more brick cum, and some more, untel dey wus piled way up, and fore Gord I thought my time wus here; so I jist went ter prayin-an' I shure did pray, too, fer I didn't know whut wus

"I didn't went dese white folks ter cum ter de city anyhow, cause I'se been hearin' how wicked dey wus here, and I wus fear-ed somethin' wud happen; an' now you see, don't ye? Pshaw! I'se goin' home termorrer. I wouldn't stay here ef dey wus ter gibe me dis whole town. I don't out at the first opportunity.

Falling Bricks Cause Great Terror in a! The Disease Is Prevalent All Over the United States.

THOUGHT DEATH WAS NEAR WORSE THIS YEAR THAN USUAL

Most Cities-Pneumonia Frequently Follows an Attack.

The grip is everywhere. Young people old people, microcosmic and macrocosmic humanity are wheezing, sneezing and red in the face from this malady. Whole towns are down with it and still the fury mocks the efforts of the doctors. "The grip is not a new disease, as some

people imagine," said Dr. Manahan, "for the term was used back in the thirteenth century, I believe. The origin of the malady in its present form is Russian and ca be ascribed mainly to certain climatic cone tions, but the exact origin of the germ the profession has never been able to mine. The absolute origin of the grip gern is just as much a mystery today as it was three or four centuries ago. In early times they had the disease without the germ, and now we modern, enlightened folks have it with the germ. Roughly speaking, that is about all the difference Roughly

'The grip this year," continued the doc tor. "seems to be somewhat more violent than in former years. It is generally introduced with pains in the forehead, which gradually extend backward until there is simply a network of keen, darting pains. "This lasts some little time and then the

germs begin their attack in earnest, first affecting the nose and then extending down until the whole bronchial tube is poisoned by them. "One peculiarity of the disease this year is the number of cases of pneumonia that have developed from it. Pneumonia which esults from the grip is more dangerous, or the reason that it is far more difficult

for the physician to handle than an ordi nary case resulting from a cold. "The main difference between pneumonia and bronchitis is that the former attacks the substances around the bronchial tube and the membranes, while the latter goes to the tube itself. In cases of pneumonia developed from the grip, it is almost impossible to tell when the malady is it check, and often the physician is under the impression that it is abating when it is eating farther and farther in. It seems to be the best medical theory that the grip is the result, as I have said, of certain climatic conditions, but those conditions have never been satisfactorily explained I was talking some time ago to a prominent member of the United States weather corps, and he advanced the idea that the was in a measure dependent or the gulf stream, or rather the visitation of

the malady was announced by certain changes in the course of the gulf stream. "It is now a well-known fact that this mighty stream changes its course, and it is ascribed to the winds which result from certain barometric pressure. For instance, take a low pressure in the north, and necessarily a vacuum will be created and the winds will begin to blow from the south. These south winds are indicated by the upward sway of the gulf stream and the moment the germs begin to come from the south the grip appears.
"Now, this is not infallible, and is only

an observation in which there seems to be some merit. These little germs are very peculiar things, and are so nearly invisible under a microscope that it is a difficult task to keep track of them. A germ is born, becomes a parent, a grandparent and dies in less than a half minute. That, as you see is creating life at an enormous rapid rate." The prevalence of the grip seems to be

much greater in other cities than in At-lanta, and some of the doctors are of the opinion that this is due to the altitude of the city, which enables it to get breezes from other directions than the south.
"The grip is everywhere," said Dr. J. C.
Avary, of the board of health, "and although it is thick here in Atlanta, it has not been very fatal. It is true that the pains in the head are sharper than in ordinary cases, and that the form seems to be more violent this year to what it cally still there ha fatality attached to it. The gradangerous, for it attacks the system, and if allowed to go on its ravag ing will produce very disastrous results. The board of health has not officially discussed the grip situation, for it is not due to local causes at all, and is the result of

certain climatic conditions."

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY! SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION MEETS. Baseball Clubs Under President Pow-

ers To Convene.

Birmingham, Ala., January 16.—(Special.)—A meeting of the Southern League of Baseball Clubs has been called to take place in this city Monday at noon. The final organization of the league is given as the object of the meeting, and it is to be held in Birmingham because this is the most centrally located city among

hose mentioned as possible members of It is given out that the cities which have applied for admission to the league are:

New Orleans, Shreveport, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, Ga., and Memphis;
An effort will be made to get Birming.

ham and Little Rock in. If there has been any effort made in Bir mingham to have a club here this coming season, it has been made on the quiet At present it would seem that Birming

eague. As to Columbus, it comes from Parellent Powers, that that city has premied dent Powers, that that city has premy to stick to the southern instead of goin to the Southeastern League. J. F. Flou nov, president of the Columbus street rai way, who is also president of the Columbus Baseball Association, stated in this city that Columbus would join the southern association. The Columbus people conducting the club were in baseball as business enterprise, and they did not care

about going into anything that was not certain, he said. It is possible that a club may be estab lished in Birmingham by outsiders. This town is the best centrally located of all the towns, and it is very important that the railroad jumps should be as short as possible. The park is here, but the cor pany to run the club will be a hard matter

to get up. LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Among the doves in his field Mr. Ton liver, of Macon county, has noticed on Among the doves in his field Mr. Tom Oliver, of Macon county, has noticed one that seemed to be about as large as two or three of its mates. He tried for more than a year to get a shot at it, but it kept out of range until last week it came near enough, and he shot and killed it. The bird, he says, measured 22½ inches from tip to tip of its wings. In other respects he says it looked exactly like the other doves.

want none dis here city life in mine, shure's you'r libin!" Up to a late hour last night the old woman had positively refused to re-enter

the house and swore she would start back to Meriwether county today. Great Piles of Brick. An examination of the wall showed that

An examination of the wall showed that a strip about five feet wide and thirty feet long had fallen. Great piles of brick and mortar lay in the alley below and the house looked like a eyclone had struck it.

About 11 o'clock last night several of the boarders ventured back into the house, after being assured there was no danger. They will make further arrangements this morning, however, and Mr. Floyd will move out at the first opportunity.

TILLMAN PROYES A RANK QUITTER

Tennesseean Abandons the Fight for Bob Taylor's Place.

BIG BOND FRIGHTENS HIM OFF

Contestant's Friends Deluge Him with Telegrams to Quit the Battle.

HE DECLARES THAT THE LAW IS OUTRAGEOUS

Retiring from the Political Muddle of His Own Make the Republican Writes a Card.

Nashville, Tenn., January 16 .- (Special.)-After spending a large sum investigating the recent gubernatorial election, filing notice of an intention to contest and preparing his bond for \$25,000, George N. Tillman, republican candidate for governor, today decided that he would abaddon the contest.

The publication of Mr. Tillman's Intention to make the bond resulted in bringing to him today numerous telegrams from friends everywhere advising him not to make bond, urging that it would be dangerous, in view of the partisan spirit manifested by the body that would tre

Leading democrats have never believed that there would be a contest, and although they have been preparing for any emergency, have all along insisted that the republicans would be satisfied with attracting national attention to the charges of fraud; and further that even if thev lid contest, it would simply be with the view to and object of obstructing reform egislation.

Tiliman announces his intention of aban-

loning the contest in a card to the public, n which he cites that since he gave notice of contest the legislature has passed a law requiring \$25,000 bond, conditional upon bona fide and successful prosecution of the contest; the penalty to be enforced should the legislature determine the contest unwarranted, or not in good faith, or malicious or made for political effect, or without reasonable cause. He says he has been willing to make reason able sacrifices in the interest of fair elections and a better government, but upon reflection and the advice of friends, he is determined not to assume so large a liability. He says the contention that the act is to discourage frivolous contests is a pretext, and the act is peculiarly unjust, as he has been at great expense preparing evidence, relying on the law as it existed and under which a democrat had made a to contest, sacrifices of private business and probability of adverse decision were sufficiently discouraging to a republican contestant, and the addition of a penalty of \$25,000 for presuming to contest amounted almost to prohibition. The law, he says, is violative of sound public policy, and the legislature should be willing to investigate charges of fraud. He says he is satisfied to assume the risk. The evidence gathered shows, he says, his election by over 5,000 majority of the legal votes cast, and additional fraud was daily being revealed. but because of the bold act he abandons and discontinues the contest.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

SOME GEORGIA NEWS NOTES Mr. D. M. Wilson has brought suit

gainst the Wilson Shoe Manufacturing Company, of Wayeross, for breach of ontract and debt, and upon application, Mr. Joe Lott has been appointed temporary receiver for the assets of the company. The capital stock together with the surplus of the Elberton bank now amount to nearly \$50,000, and as the demands of

Elberton's growing business for money in

creases, the growing surplus fund of this sound and popular institution is ready for the emergency. Cedartown is looking for some improvements shortly. A good rope and twine factory, employing thirty-five skilled operatives, may be secured provided the town will furnish the necessary buildings. Their present buildings cost about \$5,000, and if Cedartown will put up the necessary structures, the plan may be secured. A new knitting mill can be secured by simply giving a bonus of fifty acres of land near giving a bonus of fifty acres of land near the city limits. This land need not be

all in one tract, but must be well located. McRae, the county site of Telfair, has made rapid strides in the past few years, notwithstanding the fact that her many notwithstanding the fact that her many and great advantages have been comparatively unknown to the masses. This flourishing little city of 500 inhabitants and a property valuation within the corporate limits of \$150,000, ten years ago did not have a greater population than 250 and her property valuation did not exceed \$20,000. McRae is located at the junction of the Georgia and Alabama religious of the Georgia and Alabama religious contracts. the Georgia and Alabama railroad and the Macon and Brunswick division of the Southern railway system. These two roads afford ample facilities for communications north, south, east and west. McRae is 115 miles west of Savannah and about 220 miles east of Montgomery, and in about the same latitude of both. It is 76 miles southeast of Macon and 113 miles north-

west of Brunswick.

It has cost Macon county \$1,277 more than the fees received to maintain its county

Messrs. Fort & Mims have recently sold the lumber privileges of all their lands, about 4,000 acres, lying near and south of Blakely, to Mr. L. R. Wright, of Macon. The limitation of the time for removing the timber is five years. Mr. Wright, it is said, will convert the most of the timber into railroad cross ties, though a samplil. into railroad cross ties, though a sawmill

The editor of The Calhoun County Courier says that little western meat, lard or corn will be used in that community this year, as the farmers have produced a sufficient quantity of these necessities. Calhoun county has something to be very proud of.

is in contemplation.

J. R. Carmichael, of Jackson, has sold 25 per cent more Jackson huggies the past year than any previous year of his business; and that the demand for these cele-brated buggies is steadily increasing.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Massachusetts and the Negro. From The Philadelphia Inquirer: Massachusetts is making something of spectacle of herself in her treatment of Isaac B. Allen, the colored man who was elected a member of the governor's council by accident, and the state is giving the south a fair opportunity to revive the old charge that New England cared nothing for the abolition of slavery until the New England slaves had been sold to the south

LOOK OU FOR THE BABY!

PAY TRIBUTE TO CRISP'S MEMORY

Those Who Knew Him Best Speak of His Life's Work, .

GREAT THRONGS HEAR THEM

Speaker Reed Calls a Democrat to the Chair During the Time.

TOUCHING WORDS ABOUT GREAT DEAD

Republican Members Vie with Demoocrats in Singing Praises of the the Man Who Left Life When It Was Most Promising.

Washington, January 16 .- (Special.)-For five hours this afternoon men who had been closely associated with him in his legislative life, the men who knew him best and were best equipped to speak of his magnificent ability and his magnificent personality, paid in words of eloquence tribute to the memory of Charles F. Crisp It was a notable occasion, one worthy

of its subject. The galleries were filled with people who had been attracted by the anno of the memorial services, and very much more interest was manifested in these services by the members themselves than is

It is an old custom, this of setting aside a time for memorial services in honor of a deceased member, and often these services develop into a mere perfunctory procing, but it was different today, very dif-

The tributes paid to the great Georgian were honest and sincere, and in a numbe of instances were marked with eloquene Men like General Catchings, Amos Cum mings, Governor McCreary, Congressman Hermann, of Oregon; Congressman Dinsmore of Arkansas, as well as the Georgia members who spoke, gave evidence of deep emotion as they referred to their personal relations with the man who had filled so ably the speakership, and who had been such an important factor in their lives.

"With me no man can take his place," said General Catchings, his eyes moist and his voice moved with emotion. And that same sentiment seemed back of the tribute: especially from the older members, who had served so long with Judge Crisp. Congressman Charles Crisp was at his seat during the first hour of the session, but as the time drew near for the memorial service he quietly left. He couldn't stand it to stay. All of the Georgians who spoke paid eloquent tribute to the dead leader. Congressman Tate, acting for a committee consisting of himself and Messrs. Lawson and Maddox, had general charge of

Tributes were paid to the deceased, besides those I have enumerated, by Rep resentatives Turner, Georgia; Henderson republican, Iowa; Dalzell, republican, o Pennsylvania; Richardson, democrat, of see; O'Bartlett, democrat, of Flori da; McMillin, democrat, of Tennessee Dearmond, democrat, of Missouri; Buck, democrat, of Louisiana; Cooper, democrat of Florida; Swanson, democrat, of Virginia; Lacey, republican, of Iowa; Bell, populis pama; Woodward, democrat, of North Car-Mina Laxton, democrat, of Ohio; McLaur ton, republican, of Maryland; Tate, demo crat, of Georgia; Livingston, democrat, of

and Morse, republican, of Massachusetts While eulogies were being delivered Speaker Reed called to the chair tempor arily Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, who was speaker pro tem of the house under the administration of Speaker Crisp, the first instance in the present congress that a democrat had been asked to preside over the deliberations of the house. Before en tering upon the execution of the order of the day, the house passed two or three private bills.

Mr. Turner was the first speaker. He briefly sketched the principal events o Judge Crisp's life, and closed by saying that there were wide divergencies of opin ion between himself and the late speake which made it fit that he should not be his eulogist; but that service should b performed by other members of the state

The tribute of Mr. Henderson, republi can, of Iowa, expressed the general esteen in which the ex-speaker was held. Mr. Henderson said:

"My relations with Judge Crisp were somewhat singular. He was the first member of congress with whom I held heated debate, and I believe I was the last with whom he had debate developing some of the feeling so often incident to our legislative life, but leaving no scar. Though never intimate with Judge Crisp in th sense of comradeship, we were always good friends, enjoying thoroughly cordial rela tions and mutual respect. I soon learned that his word once given was sacredly kept. He was a man of high honor, and self-respect was a dominating element in his character. He was truly a strong deep and earnest character. He was never a trifler. He was kind and gentle in his manner, so much so in ordinary relations that one often wondered at the high and intense feeling which at times he was capable of swiftly reaching. He had in his nature the sunlight and the shadow, the

tempest and the calm. "Entering the confederate army as a mere boy of sixteen, he soon learned how very serious a matter life was. It tem pered the good metal until it was capable of great work, and the boy without a boyhood was soon a powerful and aggressive man. His strength and ability invited the vated him step after step, until, in this

body, he reached a position in power sec ond only to that of the chief executive. When death took him he had not yet at tained the fullest stature of his mind The great Georgian sleeps after a hard,

In concluding his remarks Judge Dearmond, of Missouri, departed somewhat from the beaten path of such discourses, and considering the future of the departed, said:

"His spirit, where? Has its existence terminated with the existence of the body? Whatever philosophers may say, man rebels at the thought. The hope, sometimes clung to in desperation, sometimes clung to in brightest anticipations, that there is DESPONDENT FROM PECUNIARY TROUBLES a hereafter, and that men live in that hereafter, none of us will give up. The philosof ages of calm reasoning cannot banish it. It springs as an inheritance of humanity, as an instinct on the soul of every being that breathes. believe-our hopes, our affections, all that we hold near and dear in life, admonish us to believe and constrain us to believethat our friend has not perished, but that in a higher and nobler sphere this great intellect, this great loving spirit, will flourish and expand and achieve new and perform new acts of glary and of grace." At five minutes to 6 the usual resolutions

were adopted and the house adjourned until Monday at noon.

MILITARY GET ONE CENT A MILE

The Rates Are Lower Than Those Given Four Years Ago-One Fare for the Mardi Gras.

The railroads will give lower rates from this section to Washington in March than they gave when President Cleveland was

inaugurated. At its meeting held here last week the passenger rate committee authorized for civilians a rate of one limited first-class

fare for the round trip. For regular military companies in uniform and brass bands accompanying them, twenty-five or more on one ticket, 1 cent per mile per capita, distance traveled, short line mileage, with arbitraries added.

Tickets limited to continuous passage in ach direction, with final limit March 8, 1897, may be sold from all points on March 1st, 2d and 3d. From points within a radius of 200 miles of. Washington tickets may be sold for morning trains March 4, 1897. Validation at Washington will not be

required.

New Orleans, Birmingham and Mobile all of March this year. The rates will be the same to all, one limited first-class fare or the round trip, limit fifteen days from

For regular military companies in uniform and brass bands accompanying same, twenty-five or more on one ticket, 1 cent per mile per capita, distance traveled, short line mileage, with arbitraries added final line mileage, with arbitraries added, final limit March 10, 1897.

Tickets of fron-clad signature form, limited to continuous passage in each direction, may be sold from all points February 26th, 27th, 28th and March 1st. ines and other passenger associations for basing purposes.

Railway Notes.

Third Vice President Gannon, of the Southern railway, came down last week and spent one day. The Atlanta and West Point has made a

good showing since the first of the year. The gross receipts of the Illinois Central for traffic for December are estimated at \$2,125,946, which is an increase figured at \$76,205. The comparison is made with De-

cember, 1895. A few months ago the Pennsylvania con tracted with the Pullman company for twelve sleeping cars, to cost \$18,000 each. Four of them are completed. The cars are

the finest ever put into regular service in America.

freight and passenger agent of the Missou-ri, Kansas and Texas in Kansas and the

The charter of the British Columbia Southern railway, which controls several million acres of land, including the coal deposits in Crow's Nest Pass, has passed into the hands of an eastern syndicate, at the head of which are George A. Cox and Behort Laffray of Toronto. Robert Jaffray, of Toronto.

General Passenger Agent Horner, of the Nickel Plate, is quoted as saying of the 5,000-mile ticket: "It fills a long-felt want and I am inclined to think it will stay. It may not be just satisfactory to everybody now, but time will adjust matters."

ize the tariff by starting reports that there is a rate cutting by some of the trunk lines. The Baltimore and Ohio has been now other lines seem to share the rumors.

During 1896 the debt of the Lehigh Valey Coal Company to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company increased from \$1,862,896 to \$5,166,883. Tonnage was increased, how-ever, in all business save coal by the rail-

The company which is to build a railroad from Monterey to Camargo and San Mi-guel, on the Texas border, will receive a uel, on the Texas border, will receive a arge subsidy from the government, owing o the fact that it will serve as a military he is case of border troubles. As soon s the survey is completed the contract for railding the road will be let.

Decatur Axtell, second vice president of the Chesapeake and Ohio, says the road did a larger business in the late December than in any previous December in its history.

S. P. Peabody, who has been a general agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, at Columbus, for many years, has resigned. He has also carried with him the title of assistant division superintendent. He will retain his position under the last title. The other title and position is abolished by the receivers. He is a brother of W. W. Peabody, vice president of the Baltimore and Chio Southwestern. He took an active part in the opening of the Midland line.

FROM NEW YORK TO FLORIDA. Trip Will Be Made on Handsomest

and Fastest Train.

New York, January 15.—On Monday next the New York and Florida limited (vestibule), over the Pennsylvania, Southern railway and Florida Central and Peninsurailway and Florida Central and Peninsular lines, will be inaugurated, the train being composed of a dining car, sleeping car, compartment car and library and observation car, all Pullmans, and the most elaborately finished cars that the Pullman company has ever turned out.

pany has evel turned out.

It will leave New York at 12:10 p. m. daily, except Sunday, and arrive in Jacksonville the next day at 3:30 p. m., and in St. Augustine at 4:40 p. m. This is the St. Augustine at 4:40 p. m. This is the quickest time ever made between New York and Florida.

Don't have the blues because your trunk or valise is out of order. We're ready to re-pair them in first-class manner at moderate prices. 17 E. Alabama street. jan15-tf

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY

TOOK A FIERY ACID

active tireless summer's work, and before Mr. F. M. Ezzell, the Silversmith, Attempts Suicide Last Night.

HIS CONDITION IS CRITICAL

Was Found in a Stairway on Peachtree Street Unconscious.

Took Carbolic Acid from a Bottle Found by His Side-Chances Against His Recovery.

F. M. Ezzell, an old man about fifty-five years of age, a silversmith by profession, attempted suicide last night by taking a large dose of carbolic acid. He was taken to the hospital, where, at an early hour this morning, he was some better, but the chances are against his recovery. The motive for the old man's rash deed is supposed to have been general despondency, caused from financial hardships. It is also stated that his mind is effected.

It was about 7 o'clock last night that Officer Lake was patrolling his beat near the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets when a little negro boy told him a drunken man was lying on the steps leading up to Dr. Cooper's office at 281/2 Peachtree street.

The officer went to the place and found Mr. Ezzell lying on the steps close to the sidewalk, unconscious. The hallway was filled with the strong odor of carbolic acid. The policeman attempted to rouse the old gentleman, but was unsuccessful. A search of the stairs where the old man was found, was made, and an ounce bottle, uncorked, labelled carbolic acid, was found. The bottle was only about half full.

Taken to the Hospital. The ambulance was summoned and the

old man taken to the hospital. Everthing was done for the patient, but it was impossible to tell just how much of the fiery fluid he had drank, and it was not until midnight that he recovered con-

He was finally induced to talk and emphatically denied he had ever taken the acid, but admitted he drank in a saloon with a man from Chicago, whose name he did not know.

His mouth and throat are badly burned and he can scarcely utter a word. His suffering is intense. Dr. Brewster, the superintendent at the hospital, stated at an eark hour this morning that the old man's breathing was very irregular, and that his condition was critical. It was im-

He Had Been Queer. Mr. Ezzell has a wife and one child liv-

ing at 214 Auburn avenue. Mrs. Ezzell stated her husband had been queer ever since Sam Jones held his meetings here in the tabernacle, when Mr. Ezzell was greatly interested. Ever since, at times, his mind seemed to be unbalanced, and Mrs. Ezzell has been alarmed on several occasions for fear he would

For the last year the old man has been interested in several small jewelry shops, all of which have not been successful. He has been exceedingly hard up, and never had the money to meet the actual neces saries of life. He had been despendent for

LEGISLATURE TO MEET SUNDAY.

Oregon Lawmakers Are Now Adjourning from Day to Day.

Salem, Oregon., January 16.—The house met at 10 o'clock today. The roll was day to day." consequently a motion to adried, and Oregon will witness the unusual spectacle of a session on Sunday. The

BRIDE TWICE THE AGE OF GROOM

Widow Seventy-Two Years of Age Marries a Man Forty Years Old. Poplar Spring, Ga., January 16.—(Spe-dal.)—A marriage, in which Mrs. Eliza Coney, a widow of seventy-two years, and

A large crowd witnessed the nuptials. At the same place Mr. A. M. Mathis and Miss C. M. Adams were united in mar-riage, Judge J. F. Taylor officiating.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

ELLIOTT KILLS MOST BIRDS. Kansas City Man Beats Kentuckian in a Shoot.

Louisville, Ky., January 16.—The live bird shoot between J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, Mo., who claims the championship of America, and Jacob D. Gay, of Fine Grove, Ky., the champion of Kentucky, this after-noon was won by Mr. Elliott. Score: Elliott, 98; Gay, 96.

Elliott did not kill a single bird with the first barrel. The match was for \$100

EVERHARDT DEFEATS ERNST. New Orleans Boy Does the Brooklyn Lad in Twelve Rounds.

New York, January 16.—The boxing contest between Jack Everhardt, of New Or leans, and Billy Ernst, of Brooklyn, before the Broadway Athletic Club tonight, result-ed in the defeat of Ernst, who was knocked out in the twelfth round. The men were scheduled to go fifteen counds at 135 pounds.

The preliminary bouts were between Charley Miner, of New York, and Jack Ball, of Newark, N. J., ten rounds at 126 bounds; and Frank Bryan and Billy Whister, both of this city, ten rounds at 122 Miner and the latter was decided in favor

A Y. M. C. A. WILL BE ESTABLISED Selma Is To Be Given a Branch in a Short Time.

Selma, Ala., January 16.—(Special.)—The Southern railway has arranged to estab-lish a railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association near its she

The company will carry the general sec-retary on its rolls and will spend several hundred dollars in fitting up an association building with gymnasium, baths, read

Miss Myra Loyd, Rome, Ga. Rome, Ga., January 16.-(Special.)-ineral of Miss Myra Loyd occurred morning from the First Baptist, church at 11 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. R. B. Headden and Rev. S. R. Belk. The body lay in state at the church rom 10 to 11, and after the ceremony wa enderly laid away in Myrtle Hill ceme

A Wonderful Discovery of a New Means of Illumination.

HOW SUGAR STORES IT UP

This Light Will Even Penetrate Woo 2 1-2 Inches in Thickness.

MISSING LINK LIGHT

This Discovery Affords an Explanation as to How Cats See in the Dark-May Explain the Secret of Spirit Photographs.

The wonders of X-rays have been very much overdone lately, but here is a bona fide achievement which surpasses anything that has been accomplished in this line. Professor A. F. McKissick, of the Auburn, Alabama, Polytechnic institute, has demonstrated that a piece of commor granulated sugar which has been exposed to direct sunlight for two hours and then placed in a dark room with a photograph plate, will emit light enough to photograph several small objects on the plate through an intervening thickness of two and a half inches of wood.

The merit of the announcement of this discovery lies in its legitimacy. Professor McKissick is a recognized authority in his department. He does not claim to have discovered that sunlight is stored in and afterwards given off by certain inanimate objects. That is the theory of Becquerel, well known to the scientific world. But he has reduced this theory to a practical working basis. His experiments prove the word "darkness" to be only a very relative term. Total darkness cannot exist in fact. Objects all around us are continually storing up sunlight during the day and giving it off at night. The human eye is not finely enough attuned to such light rays as to be able to detect them, but the rays exist, as is proved by the photographic plate. Professor McKissick gives long list of substances which are con tinually storing up sunlight during the day and then emitting it at night with such an X-ray intensity as to cause it to enetrate surrounding objects such as ta bles, chairs, clothing, etc.-a wonderful physical or chemical transformation of the

This discovery involves the question of how certain animals are enabled to see in darkness. A cat will prowl safely about a dark room or a horse will gallop furiously along a dark road under conditions which would not allow a man to see his hand before his face. How do they do it? Are they enabled to see beams of previously stored up sunlight? It has been contested that there is some light by means of which animals are enabled to see; that if total darkness existed, not even a cat could see around a dark room. The old-time scientist who made this stateto see in the dark by the light emitted from its own eyes. Professor von Helenholtz was enabled a short while before he died to take a photograph of his own eyes in a dark room by means of the light of his own eyes. Now, if some scientist were to discover that the human eye emitted a light of X-ray properties, the old saying relative to the burning quality of a person's glance would have some

foundation in fact. First, as to the discovery of Becquerel: Becquerel discovered that certain chemical substances were constantly storing sunlight and then radiating it under favorable conditions. Thus uranium, after eing exposed to direct sunlight for a few hours, was found to emit the stored energy in fine streams of light, for long periods of time. Subsequently it was found that the period of dispersion is indefinite, for recent reports from Europe state that substances acted upon by sunlight ten months ago are still radiating lightrays strong enough to affect a sensitive plate, eve though no direct sunlight had acted upon them in the meantime. Thus it was found that certain substances are really storage batteries of light in almost interminable quantity. Becquerel's field, however, was limited. It remained for Professor McKissick to develop the theory and discover its inherent and most picturesque qualities. Concerning his discovery, he says as follows:

"Some time ago Becquerel discovered that certain uranium salts emitted after exposure to sunlight, radiation which, like the Roentgen rays, could pass through thin plate of aluminium or cardboard and effect a photographic plate behind, and also that these rays could be polarized, refracted and reflected. He found that the potassium platinum compound of auranium, after exposure to sunlight, emitted these rays for many days.

"Inasmuch as the Roentgen rays pass through aluminium or cardboard, but can be polarized or refracted and reflected only slightly, it seems that the Becquerel ray is the connecting link beween the Roentgen rays and the ordinary light. "It occurred to me that probably a

great many of the florescent and phosphoescent compounds would give radiations of this kind, and with this idea I tried all of the known florescent and p rescent compounds available, and found that the following gave these radiations after an exposure to sunlight-lithium, chloride, barium sulphide, calcium sulphate, calcium nitrate, sodium tungstate, sterein uranium acetate, ammonium phospho-molybdate, chalk, glucose and

"In making the experiments the articles to be photographed were placed in contact with a particularly sensitive plate in a plate holder. The cover was then put on and the substance, after an exposure to sunlight for two hours, was sprinkled over the cover of the plate holder. The plate helder was then carefully covered with a dark cloth in order that there

might not be any chance of ordinary light acting on the plate. The time of exposure varied from thirty-six to seventy-two hours the time varying with different substances. A slow plate was used with ordinary de-

veloper and fixing bath.

"Some of the negatives obtained were much clearer than others and some peculiar effects aside from the pure lighting effect were obtained. An examination of the plates will show this. Figure 1 is a photograph of the two keys and two copper cents taken in the dark with urantum nitrate. The peculiar effect connected with the radiation already mentioned is that generally more than one image of an object is produced on the plate (although the object has been placed in contact with it). Close inspection will show this to be the case. For simplicity I call the sharper or more pronounced image the primary and the less distinct the secondary, the latter being marked with the letter 's.'

"Of all substances tried I found that white granulated sugar gave the best results. Figure 2 is a photograph of a key, three copper cents and an irregular piece of glass obtained from the light emitted from a small quantity of sugar (secondary images marked as usual with 's'). Figure 3, however, is a photograph of two coins, a key and a piece of glass obtained from sugar, but far more interesting than figure 2 from the fact that the emitted light was made to pass through a piece of wood two and one-half inches in thickness, as well as the plate holder, before it could reach the sensitive plate.

"The various images of the same object which appear on the plate are very erratic or at least irregular in the manner of their appearance. I have noticed as many as five images of one object and sometimes on the same negative there would be two images of one object and only one of another object two inches away. The element of phosphorescence does not seem to enter into the process by which these photographs are taken. Professor B. B. Ross suggested to me that inasmuch as quite-s number of fluorescent and phosphorescent substances possessed high molecular weight, although not known to be either fluored cent or phosphorescent, might give off these With this idea in mind, I-tried rays. sterein and ammonium phosphomolybdate. Both of these substances emitted the rays. Sterein gave them off but slightly; molyddate more strongly, producing a fairly clear and sharp negative."

This is Professor McKissick's account of his experiments, related in a technical manner. Its human interest, however, is paramount. It proves that Old Sol has een dominating us to an even greater exent than we imagined, and the suggestion that here, at least, is the connecting link between Roentgen rays and ordinary light, sesses peculiar interest. Taken in conection with some recent feats of Professor Elihu Thomson, it forces the supposition that very few substances under the sun, are really impervious to light rays. They penetrate everything and everywhere. The achievements of Professor Thomson just mentioned have just been announced at the last meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He succeeded in forcing Roentgen rays through two plates of cast iron 9-16 of an Inch thick. He also succeeded in forcing them through a % inch wrought-iron plate at a distance of six inches from the platinum surface of a Crookes tube. When the Becquerel theory is developed more thoroughly it will doubt less be found that many substances in more or less common use are really storage batteries of light, gathering up energy during the day and dispersing it during the night This is, of course, the picturesque way of looking at it, but the practical element in it is not necessarily very remote. Two hours' storage of sunlight requires months for its dispersion. Here is an immeasura ble quantity of light practically going to waste. It requires a slight stretch of imagination to suppose a system which would gather in, so to speak, all this wasted light and reduce it to a usable condition, thus ompelling the sun to do duty for us during the night as well as during the day, yet capital has been hazarded on still more

The hearing apparatus of the insect i capable of encompassing sounds of vibration too rapid to be measured. Doubtless these same insects are able to guide them selves about in so-called darkness by means of millions of shafts of what to us is unseen light. The insect, burrowing far under the ground, might itself be a storage battery of sunlight from which-much needed rays are emitted. The cat, according to scientific supposition, sees in the dark by means of light of its own eyes. The eye of Von Helmholtz on the other hand, photographing itself in the dark by means of its own light was not able to see the apparatus which became affected by its light. The last proves that shafts of light can be projected through the darkness, of a quality which is far below the range of the human eye, but which can yet be reduced to so practical a basis as to materially affect a photographic plate. The fluoroscope has enabled us to view the effects of X rays as they are taking place. Might we not go a step farther and devise an instrum which would make visible and useful the sunlight which is stored in sugar, in glu-

It is suggested by a local scientist that this discovery of unknown light rays capable of being photographed may serve to throw some light on the methods pursued by spiritualist photographers. That negatives have been produced bearing spirit pictures presumably taken in totally dark rooms, there can be little doubt, but the assurance of the legitimacy of such photographs has always been opposed by scie tific laws. Now, the chance arises that some of these negatives may have been bona fide to a certain extent. The ability to take photographs in the dark might have been stumbled upon by any charlaton who would naturally make the most money out of his find by working it secretly and playing on desires of the credulous. A sensitive plate, a little prepared sugar and the thing is done. The "primary" image on the plate is real enough; the "second ary" image which may appear singly or in veral fold, is spiritual enough almost

to convince the most skeptical. But leaving the hypothetical side of the discovery entirely out of the question, there is enough of scientific interest in this new light to provide the dignified in vestigator with food for reflection and scope for further research. In the Auburn, Ala., Polytechnic institute, experiments are being actively carried on which will tend to develop whatever there is in the discovery. All kinds of substances are being tried with a view to finding out how much of this storage of sunlight exists around us and in what degree it is taking place. Highly sensitive plates are being used to photograph all kinds of objects for the X-ray quality of the stored light sometimes makes a difference in quality. THEODORE WATERS.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

CABINET MAKING CAUSES CHAGRIN

Republican Leaders Don't Like the Trouble McKinley Has.

TOO MANY DECLINE OFFERS

No One Seems to Want To Handle the Treasury Department Just Now.

TRYING TO REVIVE THE PACIFIC BILL

Senator Morgan Submits an Amendment to the Gear Bill, Which Will Be Accepted.

Washington, January 16 .- (Special.)-The republican leaders do not attempt any longer to conceal their chagrin at the great trouble which the president-elect is having in getting together his cabinet. It is now within six weeks of the inauguration, and the tales which are told by the assistant cabinet makers who have been to Canton are in the main sorrowful. Of course each man has up his sleeve a slate which to him seems ideal, but the fact remains that Major McKinley has as yet been unable to make any such slate and make it go through.

It is really a rather unusual state of affairs when the president-elect, put into power by what claims to be the greatest party in the United States-for corroborating testimony see election returns of last November-finds his offers of the leading cabinet positions declined. There was Alison, whom he particularly wanted, and Dingley and Aldrich, and now comes the news that Bliss, who had gone so far as to signify his acceptance of one of the less prominent positions, has felt compelled, for personal reasons, to add his name to the ong list of those who would like to be. but can't, you know. Allison would rather be in the senate, and Aldrich could with honesty give the same reason. Dingley prefers his position as leader of the house, and besides is honest in his refusal on account of the danger of his health.

There Is Trouble Ahead. The onerous duties of the treasury department and its death record with Winom and Manning as the most recent victims certainly had something to do with the decision of Mr. Dingley, and perhaps it had with that of Senator Allison. But it is easy to see that there are other reasons which would cause any ordinary man to hesitate about accepting this portfolio with the incoming administration. The McKinley administration is going to have trouble on its hands and nobody knows that better than the republican leaders. They are confionted with a very intricate duty of straightening out the financial system of the country. They have promised prosperity and in some way they must make hose promises good. Just how they are going to do it there is a wide diversity of pinion. The eastern men seem practieally a unit in their demand that the present single gold standard be undisturbed. They are willing to wink at Senator Wolcott's efforts to bring them about an international monetary conference because all of them believe that to be mere moonshine. They believe that the republican party was not sincere when it held out hope of international agreement. And just as they believe that they controlled the insertion of the gold declaration in the St. Louis latform so they believe that they will be able to control things when the real test comes, if there is a conference.

men on the tariff. Your Simon-pure Mcnecessary to bring about prosperity is to put the tariff on everything just as high as it can be and that the money question

will settle itself. A good many of the McKinley men who live in the west are inclined to believe that there is something in this free coin age question, and they will be found if such a thing should happen as the failure of the tariff juggling to bring about the desired results, advocating some change in the money system. On the other hand the New Englanders and the New Yorkers who are blind to everything except their immediate surroundings, who declare that prosperity is already here, and that everybody has enough money, are inclined to oppose tariff agitation, and the only change ney would make in the republican platform on the money question would be to entirely eliminate the suggestion of silver unqualified declaration for the single gold standard. With these contending elements to handle and probably to classify, the new secretary of the treasury will have more trouble on his hands than usu-

ally falls to the lot of any one man No wonder the able statemen are fighting shy of the job. The only one of the lot who has presidential hopes is Allison, who is still a young and vigorous man, despite his gray hairs, and he is not going to blast his chances by being tied up with any such trouble.

Sherman a Certainty.

It is settled, of course, that the cabinet is to be built around Senator Sherman. The only other man who seems absolutely certain is Judge Goff, who will be attorney general. There was considerable talk at one time of Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, for postmaster general, but. there has been a decided falling off in

that talk within the last few days. The indications seem to point strongly to Alger for secretary of war. Alger was here the other day and the secret of his make peace with Sherman, and it is un derstood that he succeeded. There has been a breach between these two eminent states men since the time that Alger's barre proved bigger than Sherman's barrel, or at least more potent in its effect upon colored brother of the south. Sherman has always believed that it was that barrel which prevented his nomination for the presidency, and has said a lot of bitter

things about Alger, which he meant. However, they seem to be at peace now and Alger's chances for getting into the cabinet have been very greatly increased since McKinley has been assured that peace has come. It is believed that Judge McKenna, or some other California man, will be secretary of the interior. The navy is sure to go east-perhaps to New

Ex-Congressman Wilson, of Iowa, is the man now being talked of for the agriculturai department. The guessers are all at sea on the treasury. It is believed that the treasury, will go to the west, as, from a republican standpoint, this is good poli-

How It Goes with Hanna. The coming of Sherman has naturally

given rise to a lot of talk about the senatorship from Ohio and Mark Hanna. The newspapers have been making a great deal of a supposed disinclination upon the part of Governor Bushnell to appoint, Hanna to the vacancy. As an original proposition he might be against Hanna, but when the whole force of the McKinley administration and the personal wishes of the president-elect himself are placed in the balance there can be but one result. Hanna will come to the senate and he will have no trouble in staying there. All this talk about Governor Bushnell appointing Mr. Charles Kurtz or Mr. Anybodyelse is rot.

Tom Platt comes back to the senate and n doing so achieves the most signal personal victory in modern political history. The Choate purification society didn't cut even a little bit of ice at Albany, and the mercury was away below zero at that. Platt and Quay will now be in a position to advocate reforms in politics-their faverite role. Of course, nobody expected anything else than that Platt would win. His opponent got more votes than was generally accredited to him and ought to be satisfied, although the total only reached the number of seven. . Still the prophets had only given him four and it isn't every politician who can get more than the prophets had said he would.

The senatorial races naturally have attracted more attention here than perhaps any other place in the country. The tables show that thirty senators will retire on the 4th of March. Of these Senators Allison, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Mitchell, Morrill, Perkins, Platt of Connecticut, and Vest have either been re-elected or renominated and their election is assured. Of those who have not been renominated but who are reasonably certain to be are Senators Jones, of Arkansas; Jones, of Nevada, and Teller, of Colorado, who are practically assured of re-election.

Blanchard, of Louisiana, will be succeeded by McEnery; Brice will be succeeded by Foraker, in Ohio; Brown has trouble on his hands in Utah and will be succeeded by a democrat; Call may be beaten in Florida, and he may not, and Cameron, of Pennsylvania, will be succeeded by Penrose. Whether Dubois will come back from Idaho is unknown. Gibson, of Maryland, will be succeeded by Wellington; Gordon will be succeeded by Clay; Hill will be succeeded by Platt; Irby will be succeeded by Earle, and Kyle will probably come back from South Dakota, though it is anybody's fight out there yet. Nobody knows who will succeed Paimer, of Illinois. Peffer, of Kansas, wants to come back but has opposition. What the result will be in North Carolina nobody knows. Pugh, of Alabama will be succeeded by Pettus; Squire seems to have a good chance to come back from Washington; Spooner succeeds Vilas from Wisconsin, and Fairbanks succeeds

Voorhees from Indiana. The surprise of the last few days has been the withdrawal of Madden from the race in Illinois. On the surface the chances look bright for Mason, but it is generally believed here that when the end comes Billie will find himself thrown down and that some dark horse will win. Mason came to congress with a reputation of be ing a great orator. He fell down on his first speech and never regained his reputation. He did, however, make a reputa tion as an all-round teller of good stories with the bark off and was one of the boys.

Trying To Revive the Pacific Bill. The senate committee on Pacific railroads has decided to report favorably upon the bill introduced by Mr. Gear, of Iowa, who s chairman of the committee, and who seems anxious to secure some settlement of this question of the Pacific railroad debts

at this session of congress. Mr. Gear asks for a commission with power to act in the settlement of the differences between the government and the roads. He would have a commission consisting of the secretaries of the treasury and interior and the attorney general, and would give them power to Then they differ widely from the McKin- put into effect some plan of settlement, their action requiring approval of the pres-

This plan, while it may appear on its surface a fair and just one, will be fought very hard, and the outlook now is that it will meet with defeat. There is no question that the majority of sentiment in the house is that the government's interests would be thoroughly secured under foreclosure. It was predicted that the defeat of the funding bill would be followed by propositions from the railroad people lookng to a settlement on some terms, and this seems to bear out the predicition. Of course it is denied that the plan is in any way insipired by the railroad lobby, but members are suspicious. The Gear bill, which is the same that was voted down in the house when introduced as a substitute for the Powers bill, may pass the senate.

That Indianapolis Conference. Strange as it may seem to the very clever egislation, leaving it simply a plain and gentlemen who went out there as delethe Indianapolis monetary conference and its resolutions or platform haven't created so much as a ripple here in Washington. The newspapers have contained full reports of the proceedings of that conference, but neither these nor the platform

of principles enunciated has attracted even passing attention. "That such a gathering should declare equivocally for the gold standard was to be expected," said a prominent senator tonight. "That those gentlemen should have deemed it necessary to speak of the necessity of financial reforms may have created some surprise, but then, you know, the conference had to give some reason for its being. Their idea of taking the question of the financial policy of the government out of the hands of congressand placing it in the hands of a commission is not likely to be popular. The people still have some rights."

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

BISHOP ISSUES A MANDAMENT. Manitoba School Settlement Is Round

ly Condemned. Quebec, January 16.—Bishop Begin, co-adjutor to Cardinal Tascherau, has is-sued a mandament condemning the Manitoba schools settlement, which will be read in the Catholic churches tomorrow.

mistakable terms. "No bishop approves of the present set-tlement," he says, "and no bishop will ever In the letter, which is quite long, Bishop Begin says another mandament will follow the present one.

Newspapers in Japan.

Editor Constitution—How many news-papers and periodicals are published in John MOONEY. Cartersville, Ga., January 13, 1897. There were in Japan, by the last report, 223 newspapers and 600 magazines, making a total of 823 periodicals, and of these Tekio produced 227, comprising 50 news-

papers and 177 magazines. LOOK OUT FOR THE BABYL

BIG RIOT IN BYRON, GA.

Four Men Badly Wounded in Series of Desperate Encounters Yesterday.

BEGAN DURING THE MORNING

Resulted from Bad Feeling Brought About by an Election Two Weeks Ago.

RICHARDSON AND BATEMANS FIGHT

No News Could Be Obtained from There, as the Telegraph Office Was Shut Down, Until a Special Correspondent Was Sent There.

Byron, Ga., January 17, 1 a. m.-(Special.) At 9 o'clock yesterday morning there was precipitated a personal difficulty which threatens to become a feud, and which today may result in a series of des-

Later in the day and again last night there occurred difficulties which lent aggravation to the overstrained situation of which has been in progress for two weeks. And as a result of the fights, in which pistols and lead weights were used, four men are badly injured:

> C. C. Richardson. C. L. Bateman.

C. E. Bateman, R. H. Baskins.

I arrived here from Fort Valley, Ga. and found that the telegraph of had been closed since an o'clock that the citizens of Byron intimidated the operator here, so I came here accompanied by a special man. This story

at 300 persons, and the people have seemed like one large family. Yesay was election day and the election one provided for the purpose of dis posing of a previous one.

Two weeks ago there was held a town election, and three gentlemen-Colonel C. C. Richardson and Messrs, T. D. Warren ve the term for the ensuing year.

The election was held in the store of Mr. H. J. Peavy and was progressing very Bateman and C. C. Richardson went the store of Mr. Peavy, where the elec was being held. There had been, previous to this, an ill feeling between the

It was renewed and a quarrel ensued during which both men applied epithets to tween them and took Richardson's

Richardson crossed the street to his store secured a knife and returned to the of Mr. Peavy. In the meantime Clabe Bateman entered the store and remarked that Richardson could not run over his brother. Richardson came out of the store then and Clabe Bateman followed

Richardson Renews the Fight.

When the two reached the street, Richardson crossed. Clabe Bateman then hrew a weight which he had picked up in

was caught by those stand their stores

About 10 o'clock, an hour later, when the two Batemans, with Charley Aultman started to the polls, they had to pags by bout to pass Richardson leveled his pisto

All of the party on the street ran except Clabe Bateman. He then saw that if store, and as he ran Richardson shot at

The ball missed its mark and the Messrs Bateman went to their store, where they had previously placed their guns, and started with their guns for Richardson's store, but were stopped and kept from go-

The marshal wired Sheriff Cooper to and placed all the parties under arrest, but hey gave bond for their appearance.

The trouble seemed to have subsided until about 9 o'clock at night.

Sheriff Cooper and Dr. R. H. Baskin were quietly talking when Clabe Bateman same up and without warning struck Dr. laims that Dr. Baskin had held his broth er when Richardson struck him.

At 11 o'clock the town had quieted down The participants are of the best families in Houston county and are highly connected. They are all influential and wealthy and as there is bad blood now existing between the two factions it is feared that trouble will ensue this morn ing. Both sides have exhibited a wonder ful amount of nerve.

Everybody seems reticent and it is hard to get anyone to tell all he knows about

before, and it is feared that sunrise will usher in a day of bloodshed and that sev-

It so happened today that the coole heads kept down a rlot of immense propor tions, and unless an extra amount of cau tion is exerted tomorrow it is feared tha the little town will be stained with blodd. The election over which all the trouble resulted is a second tie, all the gentlemer receiving the same number of votes, no

ONE RELEASED, THE OTHER HELD Two Men Examined for Murdering

Mr. and Mrs. Whaley. Knoxville, Tenn., January 16 .- (Special.)-Robert Wade and W. R. Catlett, of Sevier county, charged with murdering Mr. and preliminary hearing at Sevierville to-

to court. The evidence showed that Wade had made threats against the Whaleys because they had indicted him for whitecap

The murder of the Whaleys was the most shocking in the criminal annals of East

THEY DIED WITH STOLEN MONEY Negro Killed in Pittsboro Wreck Belonged to Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)-Thomas Glinn and Ed Thomas, the two negroes killed in the wreck at Pittsboro last night, were running mates of Ed Harris. the negro who had one of his legs cut off. Eighty-six dollars found on the person of one of them is believed to be a portion of a sum stolen from the home of Mrs Logan in Wynnton one day last week. Detective Gibson will be able to identify the money and has gone there now.

A NEGRO SHOT THROUGH HEART. Dr. Hardy Kills a Man Who Was

Trying To Rob His House. LaGrange, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.) Dr. John Hardy, living in O'Neal's district, shot and killed a negro last night about 9 o'clock. Dr. Hardy came to town this morning and gave himself up to the

The doctor had been away and returned home about 9 o'clock. As he reached home his wife called to him that some one was trying to treak in at a window and handed him his pistol.

The doctor saw it was a negro and spoke but the negro ran. The doctor raised his pistol and shot, the bullet entering the negro's shoulder, passing through his heart. The negro was recognized as John

Dr. Hardy was allowed to go on his own recognizar ce.

SHOT INTO PASSENGER TRAIN. Tramps Riddle Coaches After Con-

ductor Puts Them Off. Americus, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.) - As Georgia and Alabama passenger train was approaching the city today a gang of white tramps boarded it at a small station by swinging on rods under the

After being put off a second time, the tramps retired to the woods and opened Several bullets struck the cars and two windows were smashed. None of the pas

Killed with a Handspike. Vidalia, Ga., January 16.-(Special.)-Charley Calhoun brained Alex Morris with a hand spike near town yesterday. are negroes. The murderer made his es

PREFERRED DEATH

Fort Valley Man Detected in Crime Commits Suicide.

KEEN BLADE CUTS HIS THROAT

Contractor McCormick Caught Burglarizing a Store and Is Arrested.

DIRECTS HIS BONDSMAN TO GIVE HIM UP

When Officers Call for the Criminal He Opens His Veins with a Razor Before His Wife and Child.

Fort Valley, Ga., January 16.-(Special.) J. H. McCormick, a well-known contractor of Fort Valley, was seen coming out of a grocery Sunday morning with a lot of groceries. The night watchman had no idea that McCormick was burglarizing the store and no report was made until Mon-

Braswell, owner of the store, would not swear out a warrant, so Mayor Skellie, in behalf of the town, swore out a warrant for McCormick, charging him with burg-McCormick was arrested and gave lary. bond. Friday, he sent his bondsman word to take up the bond as he would go to jail. About 2 o'clock Bailiffs Sistrunk and Bartlett went to McCormick's house to take him to the county jail at Perry. They entered the house for McCormick. As he turned to tell his wife goodby he pulled a new razor from his vest pocket and cut a deep gash in his throat, from which he died this afternoon.

McCormick came here about five years ago from Florida and had been a conspicuous figure in the town. He had always taken a stand in local and national politics, and for some time had an influ ence. About two years since he married Miss Gertrude Avera, of this place. She is now a mother, her child now being about a year old.

JURORS HAVE THE CASE NOW MRS. CARSON'S LETTERS ARE READ IN COURT AGAIN.

Ex-Senator Roberts Presents Some Letters Written by the Plaintiff and Talks.

Savannah, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)-The breach of promise suit of Mrs. Charlotte B. Carson, of Auburn, Ala, 'against William Roberts, Sr., of Valdosta, was concluded in the United States court today and the jury is locked up, and has been since 7 o'clock, with the likelihood that it will not report before Monday morning. It looks like it will be a mistrial.

The trial began this morning where i was left off yesterday, with the reading of the defendant's letters to the plaintiff by Marlon Erwin, of Macon, her attorney. At the time there were about a doze ladies in the courtroom and they remained interested spectators, along with a couple of hundred men, during the entire proceedings. At every statement of Mr. Roberts in his letters telling of his love there was an audible smile, and on several occasions the court and the marshal had to command order on account of laughter

In all of his letters he speaks of his er during love and affection, and in one says he appreciates every ounce of her, but to was not necessary to go into details extract that provoked the most merriment

"As the spring grows warmer I grow stronger in strength and in love. ay look for a warm reception pretty soon if the weather increases in heat.

Mrs. Carson was then placed on the stand and gave similar testimony to that given yesterday, showing that the day had been set for the marriage and insisting that there was no condition precedent to the marriage, such as the obtaining of the con-sent of the defendant's children, as he claimed. She admitted that she looked somewhat into the business side of the matter and inquired into Dr. Roberts' con-dition financially and socially before sne consented to marry him.

Mr. Roberts was then placed on stand and her letters to him were read by Mr. duBignon. In one of them she said, alluding to the engagement, that life was short and every opportunity should be ta-ken to get the most out of it. He denied that he ever consented to marry her without the consent of his children, saving that had been made a condition precedent to the marriage. He admitted, however, that he was engaged to Miss Cook practically whom he afterwards married, at the tim he wrote Mrs. Carson his letter telling her of his love. He said he had been looking around among several women to see which

one would suit him best.

The argument was opened by Mr. Erwin who was followed by Mr. duBignon, and Judge Allen Fort closed for the plaintiff. Judge Speer practically charged the jury defendant was one of fact, as one claimed the proposal of marriage had been based on a precedent condition, and the other that there was no condition. In the one case there could be no verdict and in the other there should be one. The plaintiff was in court, accompanied by her son-in-law, Mr. Bivins, who went to Valdosta to investigate Mr. Roberts's record. She was dressed in black and presented an excellent appear-ance and made a good impression on all

The defendant was accompanied by hi eldest son and remained a most interested spectator during the entire trial. He is sixty-eight years old and testified that he was worth about \$18,000 or \$20,000, which is \$6,000 to \$7,000 less than the amount of the damages she asks for.

HALNA ASPIRES TO THE SENATE Ohio Man Announces That He Wants to Succeed Sherman.

Cleveland O., January 16.-The Pr afternoon says:

"M. A. Hanna is an avowed candidate for the United States senatorship. He announced his intention this morning, for the first time, after a long conference with ex-Congressman H. L. Morey, of Hamilton, O., who came to Cleveland in the capacity of Foraker's representative."

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

SPAIN RECOGNIZES REPUBLIC. Cabinet Council Acknowledges Exist-

ence of Central America Union. Madrid, January 16 .- The cabinet counci just held here agreed to recognize the new ly formed federation of the Central Ameri can states of Nicaragua, Salvador and Guatemala, known as the greater republic of Central America.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABYL

THEY WANT A PARK TO A PRISON CELL Residents of North Avenue with Esthletic Ideas of Street Improvement.

MATTERS FOR THE COUNCIL

The Finance Committee Will Spring a Sensation-Other Committees To Make Important Reports.

Several important matters will come up before the general council tomorrow afterdoon. The most important, of course, will be the report of the finance committee But there is one other matter which will be of great interest to many of the citizens of north Atlanta. This will be a petition from the residents on North avenue asking that a portion of the street be devoted to a public park. North avenue, between Peachtree and

West Peachtree streets, is much wider than any other portion of that thoroughfare. It is so wide that a considerable strip can be laid off in the center of the street and still leave sufficient room for the passage of vehicles. The residents of North avenue have not

been unmindful of the great improvements which have been going on in other portions of the city, and now they propose inaugurate a movement which w them the most attractive street, so they laim, in Atlanta.

The petition is signed by all the residents between the two Peachtrees. The council is asked to lay off a portion of the center of the street, by walling it up slightly higher than the street itself, and planting the square with trees and flowers. North avenue intends to have improve-ments on the aesthetic idea. If the plan-as proposed is carried out, the street will certainly be an ornament to the city. It is thought there will be no object the petition. It will be presented by Councilman Hutchi

Eyes and Ears on Committee. When the council meets Monday all eyes and ears will be on the finance com That something will be sprung which will cause consternation about the city hall and among the heads of the different de partments, there seems to be little doubt. The finance committee has been hard at work for more than a week, and it an nounced yesterday that it had practically completed its labors. The committee having agreed not to say a word about the ap portionments until the report was read in the council, it was impossible to get any idea of what has been done. Those interested will have to wait patiently until Monday afternoon.

Other Important Matters. Another important matter to come before the council will be the report of the tax committee. This report, as amended, was published in full in The Constitution, and will likely go through without any

changes. The report of the committee on public buildings and grounds will also be of considerable interest. A resolution will be in troduced calling for bids for new quarters for the city offices. Among the bids may be one from the owners of the Moore & Marsh building, on the corner of Edgewood avenue and Pryor street. The chamber of commerce will likely put in a bid agreeing to make all changes if the council will decide to keep the present offices.

The petition for the paving of Forsyth

street will doubtless come up for consider ation. The residents have signed a peti-tion for asphalt or vitrified brick. The Whitehall petition will possibly not be The meeting of the council will alto

gether be one of great interest, and a

large audience is expected to be in at-HE DIED IN HIS BATH ROBE

VICE PRESIDENT OF ATLANTIC AND DANVILLE EXPIRES.

Charles D. Owens, of Savannah, Ga.,

Found a Corpse in a Friend's Home in Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., January 16 .- (Special.)-Charles D. Owens, vice president of the Atlantic and Danville railroad, was found Mr. Adam Tredwell this morning. Mr. Owens retired to his room late last

night apparently well. When he did not appear this morning an investigation revealed his dead body partly dressed in a bath robe lying in the bathroom. His bed had not been occupied. The coroner was notified and viewed the remains. A verdict of death from heart

failure was rendered. The body will be taken to Savannah, Ga., for burial tomorrow morning. Mr. Owens was born in Charleston, S. C., about sixty-three years ago. His home was at Savannah, Ga., where are his wife and three sons. He was one of the most active and popular railroad men in the south.

HISTORIAN HEADLEY IS DEAD WAS ORDAINED A MINISTER AND BECAME AN EDITOR.

From Journalist He Went Into Politics and Finally Devoted Himself to Authorship.

Newburgh, N. Y., January 16.—Hon. Joel T. Headley, the historian and ex-secretary of the state of New York, died here this

morning. Joel T. Headley was born December 30th. 1813, at Walton, Delaware county, N. Y. He graduated from Union college in 1839 and afterward took a course Theological seminary. After being ordained he was settled over a church at Stockbridge, Mass. His health failing, he went to Europe and wrote "Letters from Italy." On his return he became associate director of The New York Tribune, at the solicitation of his friend, Horace Greelev. After year in this position he resigned and de-roted himself exclusively to authorship. He was elected to the New York assembly in 1854, and a year later was chosen secretary of state. He was among the first to call attention by his writings to the Adirondack mountains, as a health resort. He resided here about thirty years and was for much of this time president of the trustees of Washington's headquart-

E. B. Jones, Conder, Ga. Dublin, Ga.. January 16.—(Special.)—E. B. Jones, a prominent citizen of Laurens county, who lived near Conder, died this morning of pneumonia, after a long illness. Mr. Jones was tax receiver of Laurens county in 1893 and 1894. He was about thirty-five years old and leaves a wife and several

DIDN'T CAPTURE SANTA CLARA.

Madrid, January 16.-An emphatic official denial is given to the report that news was cabled here from the United States to the effect that Maximo Gomez, the rebel feader, had captured Santa Clara, capital of the Cuban province of that name.

Fear Felt That the Horror May Reach Far Into Other Countries,

MAY TAKE ACTION

Italy is Alarmed and Has Called for Some Sort of Concentrated Action at Once,

Words Cannot Describe the Terrors of the Now Uncontrollable Disease Which Is Ravaging in the Territory About Bombay.

London, January 16 .- The eyes of the European world are turned this week tow ard India, each day's intelligence from that stricken land making it more apparent that the greatest tragedy in modern hisbeing enacted there under the double course of famine and plague.

The heart of Europe has been touched at last, and the universal sympathy is with apprehension. It would not be surprising if within a month a genuine plague panic should spread through Christendom. The great powers show alarm, and the news comes today that Italy has summoned an international conference to meet forthwith at Rome to consider measures for dealing with the danger. There is little doubt that the response of other governments will be favorable, and all the ily arrayed against this hideous foe. Re liable information about the real extent of the plague in Bombay and vicinity is lacking, and regarding the mortality, it is only said in general terms that more than half of those attacked succumb. The news inadequate, and it is from private sources that most of the information comes.

Can It Flourish in the North?

The point which most interests Europeans is whether the awful disease is likely to flourish in northern latitude if infec tion should be introduced here, but no evidence is forthcoming yet. It is argued by medical men, however, that if the plague was dangerous in Hong Kong it will find an equally prolific field in London and Paris so far as the climate is concerned. It is generally admitted that the plague is a filth disease. but there are certain peculiarities connected with its spread. Dr. Hankin, a well-known bacteriologist, who is investigating the subject in Bombay, fastens the responsibility for carrying the infection upon rats, ants and other insects. Rats in houses have the plague: carry the germs into the crevices of the

buildings, to water taps and sinks. Trying to Confine the Plague,

The French, Austrian and Italian governments have already taken stringent measures against the importation of the plague, but it can hardly be possible to escape a series of alarms from this cause during the next few weeks. The ravages of the famine in the interior of India are still far more deadly than the more horrible plague at Bombay. The victims of the plague are perishing by hundreds daily, but the victims of hunger succumb by thousands daily. It would be easy to harrow the hearts of every one possessing human sympathy by accounts of the typical sights experienced in the vast famine district, but surely the appetite for horror in all its forms has been satiated throughout Christendom during the past few months.

Thus the poison is diffused and cannot be the efficacy of the old method of cleansing hard work done at some special time er infectious diseases. The only thing to be done is to remove the healthy. It is stated in The Daily Mail dispatches, which only ones worth reading in the

ages of the plague among those vermin. They die by hundreds in the walls and the human occupants have been compelled to vacate the buildings. It is not observed that any larger animals are subjected to

It is sufficient to say that the gaunt, starving millions of India are starving at more rapid rate than any army ever suffered before the most deadly engines of destruction devised by man. The relief movement is now apparently in full operation. The public conscience and sym oathy in this country have both been fully aroused. The response to the appeal i liberal but utterly impossible. The proportion of givers to the sufferers is scarcely more than one in a thousand. It wil require the generosity of the whole world to oppose a real check to the ravages of hunger in India.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

GIBSON PICTURES.

Of Edwin Austin Abbey, the great illus trator, Philip Rodney Paulding says: "His drawings have not only the finish born of master hand, and the historic fidelity that only conscientious study can impart, but there is in every line the breath of the Hawthorn, the dust of the high road and the ripple of the country maidens laugh." Of Charles Dana Gibson, another of the great illustrators, it may be said: His sketches bear not only a deep appreciation of art and human nature, but depict with exquisite exactness that type of man and woman that the world recognizes as distinctive in the different circles of American society-the social and artistic. His realistic portrayal of his favored type of American beauty in women, has made it one individually artistic, and known by his name-the Gibson type. Whether placed by his artistic pen in the New York horse show, by the seaside or in the French cafe, his ideal type stands out, and in the graceful queenly pose, in that of coquetry, or in that of the grief-stricken maiden, tells a

story of the Gibson woman. Since his pictures in black and white have charmed the artistic world, their impersonation by livi eathing men and entertain. Atlanta has been famed for her pretty women, and it is needless to state that in the varied types they present, Mr. Gibson could find many to satisfy his ideal in its loftiest sense.

The Gibson living pictures to shown in the Kimball house ball room next Thursday evening are being eagerly anticipated. prettiest women will take part, the several cafe scenes and larger sketches admitting of most any type of beauty being presented. The frame through which the ictures will be seen is 9x15 feet in size, and every arrangement for the most effective lights and shades has been made Music will add to their charm of presentation, and Major Livingston Mims will announce the different sketches as they ppear. In the first tableaux a series of ne Gibson types will be presented, am ing nem the "Princess Aileen," impersonated y Miss Caro Lewis Gordon. Mrs. Clarce Knowles, essentially the Gibson type will make a typical and charming "Amer an duchess." and then the Gibson girl ctured in the shirt waist and walking skirt-the girl with the winsome, lovely face, that could tempt the pen of artist poet alike-will be realized will be Peel appears in the frame. "That delicious moment when you find

you are to take into dinner the girl who yesterday refused you," is a well-known sketch, and will be well illustrated by a Sarah Grant Jackson, Mr. Davies and Miss

Emily English. "The puzzle of finding the girl who has kissed in the last ten min-will have as its central figure one of Atlanta's most charming women of the Gibson type, and one whose beauty and stately grace would not only exonerate the manly culprit near by, but make him an envied hero among his

fellcamen in club life. The individual beauty and piquancy of Mrs. James W. English and her gowns that appear to have been suggested by Gibson iself, will make her the charming cente of several well-known illustrations. William Inman will make a beautiful pic ture both as an individual type and in the group tableau, while Mrs. Barbour Thompon, by her brightness and lovely face will give the real life to one of the artist'

most admired creations. Among the many prominent and notably pretty women to be seen in the frame of Gibson life, will be: Mrs. Morris Brandon, Mrs. Burton Smith. Mrs. Robert Rid-Mrs. Robert Maddox, Mrs. Balley Thomas, Mrs. Nunnally, Miss Julia Lowry Clarke, Mrs. Charles Wilcox, Miss Addie Maud Mrs. Charles Healey Miss Gold-

man. Among the gentlemen to take part are Mr. Barbour Thompson, Mr. J. W. English, Jr., Mr. St. Julien Rammel, Mr. Quill Orme, Mr. Lowry Arnold, Colonel Young, Mr. Harry Cabaniss, Mr. Robert Maddox, Mr. W. H. Black, Colonel R. F. Maddox, Mr. Davies, Mr. Pope and Mr. William

Green Raoul. The patronesses of the occasion are Mrs. Nellie, Peters Black, Mrs. Joseph Thomp son, Mrs. T. B. Neal, Mrs. Albert Thorn-ton, Mrs. Hugh Hagan, Mrs. William Green Raoul, Mrs. Edward C. Peters, Mrs. Harry Atkinson, Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. A. B. Steele, Mrs. Gude, Mrs. W. T. Newman, Mrs. Henry Grady, Sr., Mrs. Daniel Harris, Mrs Hugh Inman, Mrs. J. Alexander, Mrs. St. Julien Rannel, Mrs. Henry B. Thompkins, Mrs. William B. Mrs. William Inman. Lowe and Mrs. Robert Ridley.

Mrs. Clarence Knowles, chairman of the rehearsal committee of the Gibson enter tainment, calls a meeting of the ladies and gentlemen to take part in the pictures for Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the Kimball

Luck Has Never Helped Any Person. In replying to the query, "Does luck cometimes play a goodly part in a man's success?" Edward W. Bok, in the January Ladies' Home Journal, writes:

'Never. Henry Ward Beecher answered this question once for all when he said: 'No man prospers in this world by luck, unless it be the luck of getting up early, working hard and maintaining honor and integrity. What so often seems to many eradicated except by fire. This explains young men on the surface as being luck in a man's career, is nothing more than by conflagration, and at the same time idea that luck is a factor in a man's success has ruined thousands; it has never the futility of isolating the sick as in oth- helped a single person. A fortunate chance comes to a young man sometimes just at the right moment. And that some people call luck. But that chance was given strated the fact that he was the right for the chance. That is the only luck there is. Work hard, demonstrate your ability, and show to others that if an opcomes within your grasp you

CAT BITE SENDS HUNT TO PARIS

Banker, Apprehensive of Hydrophobia, Seeks Pasteur Treatment.

PET'S BITE MAY BE POISONOUS

Eatontonian Sucks Venom from His Wounded Hand.

FELINE DIES AND IS TAKEN TO NEW YORK

Microscopic Examination of Dead Animal Sends Georgian Across the Water for Treatment.

Eatonton, Ga., January 16 .- (Special.)-B. W. Hunt, one of Eatonton's most prominent and active citizens, cashier of the Middle Georgia bank, was bitten by a cat, supposed to be mad, on last Monday.

The cat had been sick for a few days and on picking it up to examine it Mr Hunt was bitten on the right hand, the cat clinging to his hand until choked off. Mr. Hunt applied his lips to the wound

thinking to extract the venom if any should be present, and hastened to Dr. R. B. Nisbet's, who incised the wound and cauterized it. The cat died two days afterwards, showing but few symptoms of hydrophoblastill enough to cause uneasiness to Mr. Hunt and his friends, and he left for New

York yesterday morning, carrying the dead

cat with him to be placed under a close

microscopic examination by his relative,

Dr. Mitchell Prudden, an eminent physician

and a distinguished microscopist. A telegram received here this morning states that Mr. and Mrs. Hunt will sail this afternoon for Paris, where he will take the famous Pasteur treatment.

LEE AND GRANT MEET AGAIN CLD CONFEDERATE AND UNION LEADER'S SON JOIN HANDS.

Both Are Working for the Perpetuation of the Battlefields About Vicksburg, Miss.

Washington, January 16 .- In the disturbed condition of affairs in the southern states which followed the war, a commission sent out by President Johnson to investigate matters, and of which General J. S. Fullerton, of the Chickamauga Park commission, is now almost the only sur-vivor, found in every southern hotel they visited General Robert E. Lee's portract displayed in the post of honor in the office. The one partial exception was Vicksburg, where the portrait of Lee on the right was flanked by that of U. S. Grant on the left. Yesterday this incident was a remarkable meeting ccurred in the speaker's room at the cap-

Colonel Fred D. Grant, of New York, son of the great union general, and Lieutenant General S D. Lee, of Mississippl, one of the confederate leaders, met for a common purpose. Grant and Lee are here both advocating the perpetuation of the battlefield on which Grant won his greatest laurels as a strategist and a fighting

Colonel Grant represented the Army of the Tennessee, and General Lee represented the Confederate Veterans' Association. They are the leaders of the commission having for its object the purlhase of the country surrounding Vicksburg, to be held by the federal government in perpetuity the great federal generals maneuver capture the Gibraltar of the confeder

The park commission represented by Grant and Lee, appeared before the committee on rules, consisting of Speaker Reed and Messrs. Henderson and Dalzell, to plead that a day may be seen acids for plead that a day may be set aside for the consideration of their bill, making an appropriation for the preliminary work battle. As the bill carries an appropriation Speaker Reed would not make a positive answer, saying that the matter could not be considered alone on its sentimental

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

EQUAL TO MUNCHAUSEN.

An Indian Fighter Described by General Porter. An old officer who was passing by, an acquaintance of the general, now stepped up to the group, relates General Horace Porter in the January Century. He had recently been ordered in from the plains, and his wild tales of red-handed slaughter in the land of the savages had already made him known in the army as the "Injun." slayer." An aide remarked to him: "Well, as you've been spoiling for a fight ever since you joined the army, how did yesterday's set-to strike you by way of a skir mish?" "Oh," was the reply, "you had large numbers engaged and heavy losses, but it wasn't the picturesque, desperat hand-to-hand fighting that you see when you're among the Injuns." "No, but we got in some pretty neat work on the white man," said the aide. pare with the time when the Nez Perces and the Shoshone tribes had their big battle," continued the veteran. "Why, how

was that?" cried all present in a chorus "Well, you see," explained the narrator.
"first the Nez Perces set up a yell louder
than a blast of Gabriel's trumpet and charged straight across the valley, but the Shoshones stood their ground without budging an inch, and pretty soon they went for the Nez Perces and drove 'em went for the Nez Perces and drove 'emback again. As soon as the Nez Perces could catch their breath they took another turn at the Shoshones and shoved them back just about where they started from. By this time the ground between 'emwas so covered by the killed and wounded that you couldn't see as much as a blade of grass. But still they kept on charging back and forth across, that valley, and back and forth across that valley, and they moved so fast that when their lines of battle passed me the wind they made was so strong that I had to hold my hat on with both hands, and once I came mighty near being blown off my feet."

"Why, where were you all this time?" asked several voices. "Oh," said he, "I was standing on a little knoll in the middle of the valley looking

"Why." remarked an office think they would have killed you in the

assumed an air of offended innocence, and in a tone of voice which made it painfully evident that he felt the hurt, the said: "What! The Injuns? Lord, they all knew me!" The general joined in the smiles which followed this bit of sadly mutilated truth. Similar Munchausenisms, indulged in from time to time by this officer. demonstrated the fact that he had become so skilled in warping veracity that one of his lies could make truth look mean alongside of it, and he finally grew so untrustworthy that it was unsafe even to believe the con

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ATLANTA, GA., January 17, 1897.

The Projected Driveway. contained a remark about Whitehall city, and that it should be one of the ones actually delivered. points and graded down at others, but it still moves in the curved and somewhat a public highway.

But these curves add to the natural beauty of the street, and if the houses on each side were in keeping with the natural advantages, it would be the most beautiful thoroughfare in the south. The perspective from McDaniel street to Cooper is entirely satisfying everything to be desired. More than Judge Fite, in Bartow county, the other which people instinctively go when they are building homes. Its sanitary advantages are perfect, its surface having a natural drainage in three directions.

In short it possesses all the requisites and fulfills all the conditions of a resi- of the board, and, visiting the school dence street, save one: it is not a com- room, she caused such annovance to the fortable driveway. In fact, its paving teachers that they felt called upon to is in a very bad condition, though not as bad as that of Forsyth street, which is perhaps the worst that has ever been invented or used by civilized man.

Stress has been laid on the fact that not far to seek. It is the condition of

Mr. Maddox, to whose communication regults that are actually visible to the naked eve.

on Pryor street, but they are more notable still on old Wheat street, now Auburn avenue. A much more important and pisturesque revolution could be accomplished on Whitehall street, for, with a comfortable driveway, that thoroughfare would hold out attractionsto home-buyers and home-builders that Our share of the product was only 30,could not be resisted. It now possesses all the advantages except the very one which would commend it to builders of substantial and beautiful homes.

The whole scheme of the driveway which has been outlined in our columns will soon be an accomplished fact. We have discussed it mainly from a business and progressive point of view: but the improvement means a great deal more than mere utility, for it will in some measure contribute to that refinement of enjoyment which is sometimes catalogued under the name of aesthetics.

We say, therefore, that a movement which is utilitarian in its intention and aesthetic in its finer results is one which the whole city and all the people should put their hands to and carry out with all the dispatch that is consistent with a work that should be substantial and permanent.

Yale College and the Tax Assessors.

Although Yale college has been associated for nearly two hundred years with the drooping elms of New Haven, it begins to look as if this time-honored institution of learning will be obliged to seek new quarters.

Several days ago the New Haven tax assessors, in order to meet, as they claimed, the growing expenses of the city, decided to lay upon the college a yearly tribute of \$30,000 instead of the nominal tax of only \$1,000 as heretofore.

Without taking into account the resources of the institution, or its ability to raise this exorbitant sum, the assessors proceeded solely upon the idea that college grounds occupy the most valuable location in the city. While this is true, it is also a fact that for several years past the coilege has barely been able to make buckle and tongue meet. and if the action of the tax assessors is allowed to stand, the institution will either have to close its doors or move to some other locality.

It is needless to say that the tax assessors, in laving this tribute upon the college, have committed a very grave indiscretion. Whatever prominence the prevail will be done away with and evcity of New Haven may have achieved in the commercial or literary world she owes in a large measure to the institution of learning which stands in her home rule, midst. Indeed, no one ever thinks of New Haven without thinking at the some counties supine enough to have no

this late day is so penurious as to levy what should be done in that case? We late alliance, for something better! a tax upon the college, it plainly shows now have a system that is viciously into the world that it does not merit the honor of being the home of such a grand old institution.

Unless the action of the tax assessors is speedily revoked it is likely that the cratic? Shall we upset it because, in the college will be forced to change its abode within the next few years. The residents of Springfield, Mass., have already put in an application for the college and pledged themselves to look closely after its interests. Other New England cities | the doctrinaires are willing to admit, will no doubt follow the example of and also more conservative. One of the Springfield and offer substantial induce- grandest of democratic maxims has been ments to the college. If New Haven tampered with. Says the politician: "I knows on which side her bread is buttered she will hasten to rebuke the action of her tax assessors for the manner in which they have treated the institution.

The Congressional Record. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, is in favor of abolishing The Congressional

Record. The Senator contends that oratory in

to The New York Herald he argues that us, what is the proper thing to do? one very great objection to The Record | Shall it be allowed to remain in its presconsists in the abuse which senators and ent state of exasperating inefficiency, or representatives make of it. Of late shall the best public sentiment of the years there has been so much "doctor- state take hold of it and make the most ing," as the custom of revising speeches of it? The communication from Mr. J. J. after their delivery is called, that, in-Maddox, which we printed yesterday, stead of being a faithful mirror of the proceedings of congress, the record is streeet which will bear elaboration. He nothing but a mere travesty. As a rule calls attention to the fact that White- the speeches which appear in The Rechall is one of the oldest streets in the ord bear only a faint resemblance to the

most desirable streets for homes. It is, one that can be overcome without abolin fact, the oldest street in the city. ishing The Congressional Record; and It was a part of the old government the views of Senator Lodge, while they road, and its contour has not been will no doubt be widely discussed changed. It has been filled in at some throughout the country as well as in congress, will hardly meet with the approval of his co-laborers. It might be rambling lines that are characteristic of a good idea to pass a law regulating the tor Voorhees had been a conspicuous revision of speeches and other evils which have sprung up under the present sentatives, participating in most of its system, but to abolish The Record would discussions and impressing his views be to exchange a lesser evil for a greater

The Rights of School Children.

That was a novel and yet important to the artistic eye, and the situation is decision rendered by Superior Court that it is situated on the western side day, as it defines anew the rights which of the city and is, in the direction in appertain to minors in regard to school privileges.

The case arose in connection with a dispute between a parent and the school board of Cartersville. The mother of a pupil seriously objected to certain rules to retire with the mother, and placed its name upon the suspended list.

Thereupon the mother took legal steps

to have her child restored to its seat, there are more vacant houses on White- and the effort was met by opposition hall than on any other prominent resi- from the school board, which held that dence street in the city. The reason is its action was final, and that there could be no appeal from it, even to the courts.

Judge Fite, in deciding against the school board, held that the state, in eswe have referred, is one of the most | tablishing a public school system, gave successful business men in Atlanta, and the children of school age a vested right he declares that such improvements as in attendance upon them; that this right trial enterprise. His speech on that ocare contemplated on Whitehall would they could only lose by personal misgive a stimulus to building and increase | conduct, but that in no case should they the value of property. This declaration be held liable for the faults or foibles is justified, not only by Mr. Maddox's of those who held guardianship over ship. experience, but by the results on vari- them. The only remedy for the board. in thi parent, if any cause existed, but that the These results are notably in evidence child could not be deprived of its seat because of any dispute between school board and parent.

The Beet Sugar Crop.

The world's product of beet sugar for 1896 was about four and a half million tons, raised almost entirely in Europe 000,000 tons, and yet it has been demonstrated that the southern states are better adapted to the sugar beet than any country in Europe.

The consumption of sugar in United States is immense, amounting to about four and a half billion pounds annually. The importation is very large.

The beet industry is very small in the United States, and in the south it is insignificant. It is the coming crop. and the undertaking that is contemplated by the colony of Germans in South Carolina will, we have no doubt, inaugurate a general movement throughout this region that will be of great help to our agricultural interests. Men who have investigated the subject say there is more money in the crop than in cotton at present prices.

In the United States we have three beet sugar factories in California; two in Nebraska, and one each in Utah, New Mexico, Virginia and Wisconsin, We ought to have a half hundred in Georgia in the next five years. The soil and climate of this state are better than any state in the union for this crop.

Is It Democratic?

With reference to the improvement suggested in our public school system, a correspondent finds some objection to a remark made by The Constitution that the counties be compelled to contribute to the state school fund.

Our friend says that this would be undemocratic. In point of fact, however, The Constitution urges that our school system be placed on a democratic basis. It is far from democratic now. The counties that do not act for themselves find the state collecting and distributing a fund every dollar of which should be controlled by the county authorities. They find the state administering a system that ought to be under the active control of the counties themselves. What

In making the change in the present system that has been suggested the unfair and undemocratic methods that now ery county will have charge of its own school system and of the disposal of the school fund. This is the essence of

could be more undemocratic than this?

But suppose the reform should find

that it cannot be made entirely demonature of things, it cannot be made democratic enough to suit the tastes of

some? In point of fact, however, democratic methods are more elastic than some of am for that measure or system which promotes the greatest good to the greatest number." But the real democrat says: "I am for that measure or system which promotes the greates good of

Now, whether the public school system, as bad as it is, or as good as it can be made, is democratic is a matter that belongs to academic discussion. The system has become a part of the order of congress will never reach high water things, has been made so by those who mark until this offensive obstacle has are democrats, and will continue with us been removed. In a recent contribution in some shape or other. Having it with

These are practical questions to be decided by practical men.

Indiana's Tall Sycamore. On the 4th of March next the senatorial career of Hon. Dan W. Voorhees,

of Indiana, will come to a close. Senator Voorhees has occupied a seat in the upper branch of congress for nearly twenty years. He became a member of that august body in 1877, succeeding Hon. Oliver P. Morton, who died during his term of office. For more than ten years prior to this time, however, Senamember of the national house of repreupon many of its enactments. Indeed, his eloquent leadership had made his name a household word throughout the country, while his dignified and commanding stature obtained for him the familiar sobriquet of "The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash."

As a member of the upper branch of congress Senator Voorhees has been no less influential and conspicuous. During his long period of service in that body he has not only enjoyed the confidence of his own state, but the respect and esteem of the entire country. While Senator Voorhees is one of the readiest and most captivating of public speakers, his policy has always been to prepare use authority. They ordered the child himself thoroughly before addressing the senate. By adhering strictly to this rule he has not only been able to secure at all times a respectful and considerate hearing, which is more than can be said of some of our national lawmakers, but he has also been able to shape, in a large measure, the legislation of the past fifteen or twenty years.

When the first cotton exposition was held in Atlanta, in 1881, it will be remembered that Senator Voorhees was chosen to inaugurate that great induscasion was a masterpiece of thought and eloquence, and more than justified his reputation for oratory and statesman-

Senator Voorhees will be succeeded in the senate by Hon. Charles W. Fa banks, who has recently been nominated by the republican members of the Indiana legislature. As the republicans are in control of the state this year they will have no difficulty in electing Mr. Fairbanks to the senate.

In retiring from the scene of his public labors during the past twenty years Senator Voorhees not only terminates his career in the upper branch of congress, but also his career in politics. For several months he has been in declining health, and even should his former vigor return to him, as we sincerely trust it may, he will doubtless be satisfied to remain in private life, having already devoted his best years to the service of

Turned His Face Toward the Wall. The Savannah Press, which, though a gold standard organ, has never felt called on to be offensive, is greatly pained because a certain democratic club turned Mr. Cleveland's face to the wall, and bewails the fact that partisan spirit should continue between democrats. As showing a contrary disposition, The Press quotes Mr. Cleveland's letter read at the Jackson banquet in Chicago.

The Press is somewhat unfortunate in its comparison, for in that letter Mr. Cleveland did not put himself in line with the 6,000,000 democrats who upheld the party banner in November last, but emphasized his comradeship with those who deserted the party on the field of battle and trailed its colors in the dust. It is statesmanship to be broad, and small personalities should never mar a public occasion. From this standpoint it would have been better for the club which turned the picture to the wall not to have observed it, rather than have resorted to such an action. But it must not be forgotten that the members of that club voted the party ticket in

November, whilst their critics bolted it. By what standard is a democrat to be defined? There can be none other than his fealty to his party. Judged by this standard, has the retiring president ever voted the democratic ticket save on oceasion when he was voting for himself? In 1890, when in retirement in New York city, did he vote the democratic ticket headed by Hugh Grant or the republican ticket headed by Francis Scott? It is to be presumed that he voted for the democratic electoral ticket at least in 1892. When 1894 came he made the excuse that he had lost his franchise in New York, and neither by vote nor word helped his party in the campaign of that year. In 1896 he held aloof from the party because he was not strong enough to muzzle it, and held out punishment for every officeholder who dared work for the party nominees, same time of old Yale, which is not only school system at all, except one or two although from the cabinet down all were

the city's crowning glory, but also its private schools sustained by those who at liberty to work and vote for Palmer chief source of revenue. If the city at | see and feel the necessity of education: | and Buckner-or, in the language of the

> The editor of The Savannah Press is efficient and undemocratic. Shall we a genial gentleman, and is, of course, abolish it or make it more democratic? too true a democrat not to have voted Shall we do away with it on the plea for the electoral ticket headed by the gallant James W. Robertson. We join with him that the way should be kept open for the return of those who, by human frailty or misconception, wandered from the right path, but Mr. Stovall is asking a great deal when he calls upon the 6,000,000 democrats who were true to the party on the 3d of November to surrender to the few thousand deserters who were acting as sappers and miners for the republican party on that day. Sometimes the tail may wag the dog, but it would have to be a much larger tail and a much smaller dog than the ones which sported before the people on the 3d of November

Mr. Bayard Out of Favor.

All the symptoms go to show that Mr. Bayard, who is supposed to be the American ambassador to England, has done something to offend the great men who now administer the affairs of this puny republic.

Nobody knows what Mr. Bayard has done to offend Mr. Cleveland or to arouse the ire of Mr. Olney, and yet those who enjoy all the facilities for obtaining trustworthy information from the state department publicly declare that Mr. Bayard is regarded as a nuis-

But what has Mr. Bayard done? Nobody has fawned on Cleveland more fulsomely or worshiped him more piously. If he has a fault in that respect it is that his adoration has been too blind. And yet here is the Washington correspondent of The London Chronicle, a gentleman who has fairly close relations with the state department, declaring that he violates no confidence when he says that "both the president and secretary of state would have been only too glad had Mr. Bayard seen fit to tender his resignation a year or more

This correspondent then goes on to assert, "with full knowledge of the facts," as he says, that Mr. Bayard has known practically nothing of what has gone on between Washington and London. "In fact, it has been one of the embarrassments of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney in their negotiations, that they were forced to ignore the American ambassador."

Another fact not generally known is that Mr. Olney, aiming another blow at Mr. Bayard, had inserted in the diplomatic regulations a new rule forbidding political speeches by diplomatic repreentatives of the United States.

We have not much respect for Mr. Bayard as a statesman or as a diplomat, but, under the circumstances, he stands in a far better light in this business than either Olney or Cleveland. It is true that he has been going about Great Britain making foolish speeches at banquets and in town halls, and it is equally true that he is as eager to slobber over an English lord as he was to beslaver Mr. Clavelana, but his speeches harmed no one but himself. Futile as he is, he is amiable, and he is not without a certain sort of modesty of behavior so far as his own personality is concerned. He has been immodest in behalf of Cleveland, but never in his own behalf

What then is his offense from the Cleveland-Olney point of view? How is it that he has suddenly and mysteriously fallen out of favor with the man whom he declared to be a ruler by divine right?

With John Sherman as secretary of state and his portrait hanging in the parlor of the Bank of England, why should any treaty be ratified? What does England care for a treaty?

Mr. Hanna seems to be well represented in the senatorial side shows going on in the various states.

The Washington Post is the most valiant international bimetailist of the lot. It is trying hard to keep the republicans in line on that issue:

It is said Mr. Sherman goes into the cabinet to aid Mr. McKinley to live an upright life. Mr. Sherman himself was never known to tamper with the truth.

No doubt England would be glad to get King Oscar to preside over our foreign affairs. But we think it will pay that country just as well to control the republic through the old, familiar channels-Wall street, the white house and the senate. It may cost more, but there is no uncertainty about it.

The Washington Post makes the startling announcement that Danny Lamont can't send back to West Point the cadets that have been dismissed. We'll bet a thrip Mr. Cleveland could do it if he wanted to.

EDITORIAL COMMENT. One of the most interesting experiments

ever performed with a cannon took place a few days ago at Portsmouth, Eng. A stage was erected in the harbor, says an exchange, on which a heavy Armstrong gun was mounted. While the tide was low the gun was charged and aimed at a target. A few hours later, when the gun and target were both covered with water to a depth of six feet, the gun was fired by means of electricity. While only one target was specially aimed at, there prov-ed to be another in the shape of an old vessel, the Griper, which lay directly behind the target and in range of the ball. The target itself was placed only twenty-five feet from the muzzle of the gun. It was composed of oak beams and planks. and was twenty-one inches thick. In order to make the old Griper invulnerable a sheet of boiler plates three inches thick as riveted to the water-logged hull, in direct range with the course the ball was expected to take if not deflected by the water. On all of these-the oaken target, the boiler plates and the old vessel hullthe effect of the shot from the submerged gun was really startling. The wooden tar-get was pierced through and through, the boiler iron target was broken into pieces and driven into the "backing." the ball passing right on through both sides of the vessel, making a huge hole, through which the water poured in torrents, Taken altogether, the experiment was an entire success, demonstrating, as it did, the feasiage to the vessels which an enemy might dispatch to such points for the purpose of shelling cities.

Lord Rosebery does not consider London favorable to literary work. How much Shakespeare wrote in London and how much at Stratford, says The London News, cannot tell, nor can Lord Rosebery Milton was in this "populous city pent' when he wrote "Paradise Lost." Dr. Johnwas, perhaps, the most enthusiastic ondoner that ever lived, and Goldsmith, "the little doctor." was not a rustic moralist. Nor were Fielding and Richardson, Londoners both. People who have nothing else to say against Keats called him a cockney, and Browning never missed a London season. Most of Macaulay's history was written in London, and indeed, he not have written it without the British museum. Grote was a Londoner, and so is Mr. Leckey. These are a few of the names which will occur at once to every mind. Wordsworth and Tennyson, whom Lord Rosebery most properly men-tioned, are exceptions to the rule, and not examples of it.

The fire engines of Springfield, Mass., will soon go to fires by trolley. The de-partment of that city covers a great number of outlying settlements, and the diffi-culty of getting to the scene over poor roads by horse is often very great. To overcome this a track has been built for the department on which the engine will be loaded and proceed to a fire over smooth tracks. The trucks are filled with individual motors, and can be made selfpropelling by means of the trolley pole, or the truck, after being loaded, can be quickly hitched to the rear of a trolley car and drawn in this manner.

It is generally admitted that 5,000 expressions are amply sufficient for common use. The vocabulary of a writer seldom surpasses that number. With 7,000 words a language is acquired thoroughly. cording to Brachet, the number of French words in the Dictionnaire de l'Academie is 27,000, including 6,000 primitive expressions. The Littre dictionary contains about 66,600 words. English, according to Johnson, contained 15,000 words; but Thommery gives to the English of the present day 87,000 words. An ordinary German dictionary has about 42,000 words, and a Spanish dictionary 52,000. Chinese is composed of 41,000 known words in the imperial dictionary of the eighteenth century. Arabic has probably the greatest number of expressions. It has about 30,000 words, but what richness it possesses, compared especially to that other language of the Levant, Hebrew, the poorest of all. For example, wine, although forbidden by Mohammed, has 140 different names in Arabic, not to indicate the different varieties, but simply to signify the juice of the grape. A cup of wine has about ten expressions and the camel, the horse and the lion have hundreds of names.

SECRETARY OF STATE SHERMAN.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Among his many qualifications for secretary of state, Senator Sherman has a record of uncondi-tional sympathy for Cuba and belief in her right to be recognized as an independent nation.

New York Commercial Advertiser: New York Commercial Advertiser: We do not want a man at the head of the state department with an inclination to plunge this nation into a war with some European power. In many ways Sherman is an admirable man, But is he a safe man? Can he be trusted now?

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The announc hat Senator Sherman will be chief o that Senator Sherman will be chief of Mc-Kinley's cabinet will give the keenest pleas-ure to all republicans, and will be received as a guaranty that the cabinet of the next president will be one of the most notable in the history of the nation.

Boston Transcript: What may be called his special line of service has been so closely identified with the finances of the country that the impulse to say that Mr. McKinley ought to have put him at the head of the treasury instead of the state department will be general.

New York Morning Advertiser: Senator

Kansas City Times: Mr. Sherman's po-Kansas City Times: air, shelly upon his cord as a financier, he is to be made ecretary of state. It will now be necessary of find some students of diplomacy to hold the treasury portfolio.

SOME LINCOLN STORIES.

On having his attention called to an editorial in a New York journal strongly op-posing his nomination, Mr. Lincoln said: "That reminds me of a traveler I once heard of. He was passing on horseback through a wild region. Night overtook him and with it a heavy thunderstorm. The neals of thunder were frightful. which seemed to crash the earth be neath him, brought him to his knees. Not being a praying man, his petition was short. He said: 'Oh Lord, if it is all the a little less noise!

While in Washington, in February, 1861, and waiting to be inaugurated president, a friend who entertained a bitter contempt for President Buchanan asked Mr. Lincoln if he intended on inauguration day to ride to the capitol in company with the retiring president or whether he would go alone.
"That reminds me," answered Mr. Lincoln, "of a man in Illinois who had been summoned as a witness in a lawsuit. Having the appearance of a quaker, he was asked when he arose to take the oath if he would swear or affirm. 'I don't care a d-n which,' was the reply.'

During the siege of Vicksburg a self-con stituted committee, being solicitous about the morals of our armies, took it upon him to remove General Grant. Mr coln listened to them with much sur-

prise and then asked: "For what reason, gentlemen, do you wish me to remove him?"
"For a very good reason," replied the spokesman. "He drinks too much whisky." "Oh, yes, I see," replied the president. Then after a pause: "By the way, gentlemen, can either of you inform me where General Grant procures his whisky? Because if I can find out I shall send every general in the field a barrel of it with instructions to drink it regularly!

Much of the history of the proclamation of emancipation is unwritten and forgotten. Few who were thrilled by its matchless fearlessness are aware that it was destroyed in the great Chicago fire. At the close of the war it was sent to the sani-tary fair to be sold for the benefit of the over its safety that at night he kept it under his pillow until it was sold to a

physician.

Later the manager of the fair learned that the doctor was having lithographed copies placed on all his patent medicine bottles with the further advertisement that he owned the original. It created a tremendous sensation and aroused the keenest indignation. But the managers were powerless to prevent the desecration as long as it was in his possession. So they bestirred themselves to buy it back again, but the doctor absolutely rejected their liberal proposition, until be ced that his act would militat the precious document and destroyed his plates. It was then donated to the Chicago Historical Society, where it remained until burned in the fire of 1871.

The following poem Mr. Lincoln wrote in 1844 while on a visit to the home of his childnood:

"My childhood's home I see again And sadden with the view; And still, as memory crowds my brain, There's pleasure in it, too.

"Oh, memory, thou midway world
"Twixt earth and paradise,
Where things decayed and loved ones in dreamy shadows rise; • "And, freed from all that's earthly vile, Seems hallowed, pure and bright, Like scenes in some enchanted isle, All bathed in liquid light." ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Georgia Poet, Dr. Chivers.

Editor Constitution-In your paper this morning appeared a card from Major Charles H. Smith making inquiry regarding Dr. Thomas Holley Chivers, a Georgia poet who wrote during the forties.

In Munsey's magazine of January, 1896, appeared the following article:

'Was Poe a Plagiarist?-In two recent numbers of 'Collier's Weekly there appears an article by Joel Benton entitled 'The Pre-cursor of Poe.' Probably few readers know the poet to whom this essay refers-Thomas Holley Chivers M D who was a Georgla doctor and the author of seven or eight volumes of verse issued between 1834 and 1858. What is interesting about him is the his writing has the accent, style and atmosphere which the world has regarded as Poe's peculiar properties.
"'It is not only in the swing of his verse,'

says Mr. Benton, 'but in the epithets of this bizarre Georgia poet-sometimes in the exact phrases-that we are confronted with the Poe manner. Such words as "Aiden." "abvsmal." "Eulalie. del," "Evangel," "Avalon," and dozens of others require no comment or foot note. 'Two poets could not have fallen upon them by original choice, to say nothing of the atmosphere that was drawn around them.

"Of course, there is no question that Poe used this sort of hypnotic machinery very much better than Chivers did or could. One leaves an immortal halo around his name and the other a nebulous mist which failed to condense into a star. "In several of Dr. Chivers's lyrics one istics. Note, for instance, the two follow-

ing stanzas from his 'Lily Adair:'
"'Her eyes, lily lidded, were azure, Cerulean, celestial, divine Suffused with the soul light of pleasure,

Which drew all the soul out of mine. She had all the rich grace of the Graces And all that they had not to spare; For it took all their beautiful faces
To make one for Lily Adair— For my Christ-like Lily Adair,

"For my heaven-born Lily Adair

For my beautiful, dutiful Lily Adair.

'She was fairer by far than that maiden The star bright Cassiope, Who was taken by angles to Aiden,

And crowned with eternity.

For her beauty the sea nymphs offended Because so surpassingly fair; And so death then the precious life ended Of my beautiful Lily Adair, Of my heaven-born Lily Adair,

Of my star-crowned Lily Adair, Of my beautiful, dutiful Lily Adair.' "Chivers is referred to by Bayard Taylor in his 'Echo Club' papers. 'The Ancient,' one of the characters in that book, gives him the credit of one of the finest fmages in modern poetry where he speaks

'Cataracts of adamant uplifted into mountains, Making oceans metropolitan for the splen-

dor of the dawn.'
"Both Stedman and Taylor have shown much interest in Chivers, as a phenomenon if nothing more, and Swinburne is said to be aroused when his name is mentioned. On one occasion he said to Taylor: 'Oh, Chivers, Chivers—if you know Chivers give me your hand!' He can repeat whole pas-

sages from Chivers's books.

"But the chief importance of this Geor-gia bard lies in the fact that his verses were published a few years before the poems of Poe's, which they so strongly suggest. This fact, which is unquestioned, entitles him to rescue from his almost total So'closes the article from Munsey's.

If I am not mistaken, a granddaughter of Dr. Chivers now lives in Decatur, Ga., and has in her possession many ma as published poems of her gifted grandfather.

LOUISE T. HODGES. Atlanta, Ga., January 16, 1897.

Law vs. Common Sense.

Editor Constitution-The recent decision of Judge Lumpkin in Atlanta declaring the hack law of that city unconstitutional is-certainly contrary to a common sense view of the rights of the people, and particu-larly those whose business avocation is such that a demand of payment in advance for service to be rendered would be simply

People who ride in hacks and eat at res-

taurants are not always supposed to know just how long they may wish to ride, or just how long or how much they expect to eat beforehand, and common sense would plainly indicate that such classes of debt-ors should not be classed with the ordinary debtor who makes a contract, say, with his grocer for a credit account, and who, by reason of misfortune or bad intentions fails to meet his contracts. These agreements are entered into by both parties with the full understanding that they are subject to the vicissitudes of life and business. But when a man walks into a hotel or restaurant and seats himself at a table and gives an order, or steps into hack to ride, without making a contract in advance for what he is ordering, a common sense view of the landlord or hackman would lead him to suppose that the customer expected to pay for what he ordered, and it would be surely a ridiculous law or construction of the law that would force the landlord or hackman, for self-protection, to have to say to his customer: "I do not know you and you may not be responsible for what you are ordering, therefore I will have to demand payment in advance, or a deposit sufficient to cover the amount you may order." The laws are supposed to be enacted for the benefit and protection of the law-abiding citizens and not for the protection of deadbeats. A man who walks into a dry goods store and has a bundle of dry goods put up to order and says to the merchant, "Charge those goods to me," and who, when the merchant says, "I cannot credit you," thereupon takes the goods and walks hackman would lead him to suppose that you," thereupon takes the goods and walks out of the store, taking them the same as by force against the will of the owner, is by force against the will of the owner, is just as much entitled to the benefit of Judge Lumpkin's decision as the man who refuses to pay his hack hire, unless an agreement was entered into between himself and the hackman for credit before he used the hack. According to the above mentioned decision, it would be unsafe for a clothing merchant to allow a man to try on a suit of clothes without a sufficient deposit, for fear the man might walk out of the store without paying and be considered an ordinary debtor, leaving the clothing merchant to "whistle for his pay." Goodness knows, the dishonest buyer has enough protection now, without being aided and abetted by such a construction of the laws that are made to check the practices of deadbeats and bums.

"It takes two to make a bargain," and a debt cannot rightly be created without the consent of the person whose goods or services are taken without remuneration.

These remarks are not made by one just as much entitled to the

tion.

These remarks are not made by on versed in legal lore, and may be wron from a legal standpoint, but the write contends that common sense will bea him out on this subject.

L. H. ELDRIDGE. Columbus, Ga., January 11

THE INDIANAPOLIS CONFERENCE

New York Sun: The deliberations and recommendations of the so-called monetary conference lately in session at Indianapolis deserve the attention and respect usually given to purely ex-parte utterances, and

Chicago Inter Ocean: The gentlemen who constituted the monetary convention at Indianapolis lost sight of the fact that a great campaign had been fought to the end and that an election had been held on a platform submitted to the people for

approval. approval.

Philadelphia Inquirer: The Inquirer has all along pointed out that the motive behind the Indianapolis monetary conference was to secure the retirement of the legal tenders and the issuing of government bonds. The speeches made at the conference were cautious, but the resolutions adopted are an unconscious revelation of the wishes of the men who were the promoters of the meeting.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

Speaking of watering places-

"If I were to look for the watering place holding the palm," said Secretary of State Candler, with a merry twinkle in his eye, "I would select Atlantic City. There you would find no unnecessary espionage, and every man would be so intent upon his own business that he would have no time to dabble in that of his neighbor. This remark, however, has no reference to springs now in the public thought."

"Summer Resorts as Scandal Breeders" furnishes a text for The Macon News. which says that Judge Sweat's experience demonstrates the fact that "A watering place is the very worst sort of place to do something that you don't want everybody to know anything about '

the News has to say on this line:

"It has been well said that an idle mind is the devil's workshop, and summer resort visitors are nothing if not idle. They have nothing else to do, consequently they devote their time to gossiping about each other, and it is a strong character indeed that will stand a season at the average watering place. Actions that would be looked upon elsewhere as being merely indiscreet, become actually criminal as viewed from the summer resort standpoint. We make no defense of anyone, but we respectfully suggest that if all summer resort gossip were made the grounds for a public investigation it will take all winter to clear up the reputations that had been sullied during the summer by the busy tongues of summer resort idlers. These remarks do not apply to any resort in particular but to all resorts in general, where guests have nothing to do but gossip." The News has to say on this line

The Brunswick Advertiser, while declaring that "for every reason of public policy, detrimentally involved in the trial, it is pleased that not even the spleen of populistic partisanship could find a trace of conduct meeting the remotest approach to what Senator Carter had charged in a wholesale fashion against our judiclary,"
yet at "the same time there is no ground upon which to shout the 'whiter than snow' jubilee." It assumes that it is be-yond question that one judge drinks too freely, and the other has been indiscreet upon occasions, about which there has been much extravagance of statement, and states that while "there are those who believe that the investigation will have good effect in molding the judiciary to a more dignified bearing in their contact with the dignified bearing in their contact with the people, it will also give impetus to the suspicions of those who have unfortunately been brought to believe that there is noth-ing that is pure and good."

The republicans of Georgia, now that ey have bones to pick, are developing some importance as materials for news. The Jasper Republican is angered because some "poor little fellows of that neighborhood are running about the country, first this way and then that, like dogs in high rye, to devise some plan by which they may deceive somebody again, control the offices, democratic quotations." These men are described as great pilgrims, with Atlanta for their Mecca, and Buck as their joss. And what makes The Republican weary is that these are "the same men who have for years traded with and voted for demo-crats, and helped place them in local offices, and who, in the last national election, opposed the republican candidate for ongress, supported the democratic all of which would look like a fight of Darnell upon Ed Angier.

The loyal republicans" of Blue Ridge ave held a meeting, at which "several others were present and joined as honorary members, and one of them spoke quite enthusiastically. The purpose of the organization—a somewhat belated one, by the way, was to interest those who have hitherto taken little interest in politics to guard and defend the purity of the ballot box, to encourage attendance at caucuses in order that honest and capable men may be nominated, to advocate and maintain the principles of republicanism."

The selection of Mr William Kersh to carry the electoral vote of Georgia to Washington is well received by the press. His late home paper, The Fort Valley

Leader, says:

The many friends of Mr. William M. Kersh, the genial and whole-souled traveling representative of The Constitution, are delighted to learn that he was successful in the election for messenger to carry Georgia's electoral vote to Washington. The Georgia electors met in the senate chamber of the capital Monday. There were quite a number of candidates, but were quite a number of candidates, but Mr. Kersh was elected on the fourth bal-lot. Mr. Kersh was for many years in the newspaper business at Fort Valley and his many friends here are glad to learn of his

Under the federal statutes, the failure of the state messenger to reach Washington on the fourth Monday of January works a forfeiture of his perquisites, since on that senger of the federal district court in which one set of the returns were placed.

The absence of Governor Atkinson is giv-The absence of Governor Atkinson is giving time for the contest over the post of librarian to grow into white heat. Captain Milledge, by no means daunted because of the passage of the Dortch bill, continues in the race, and papers devoted to his interest are hard at work. The Eatonton Messenger, referring to "Ex-Sister Ellen Dortch," criticises her card of thanks to the people, and says "the bill was passed by the legislature during a period of maudits sentimentality, and Miss Dortch should lin sentimentality, and Miss Dortch sho put all of her thanks in a bundle and send it to members collectively who voted for the bill." The editor proceeds to attack statements made editorfally by Miss Dortch favor of the nomination of Governor Atkinson, says that "then she was ridicul-ing ex-confederate soldiers with honorable records, made in the south's service, and her prejudice against them does not seem To have abated, for now she is asking Governor Atkinson to kick one of them out of an office which he has filled and is out of an office which he has filled and is filling faithfully and acceptably, and to put her in his place. We cannot think that Governor Atkinson will do so; but if he shares Miss Dortch's astonishing prejudice perhaps he will put Moses Pharaoh Floodoil in Captain Milledege's place."

The women, however, are fighting back ith vigor. Miss Cain, in The Summerville News, declares that it "is true that Cap-tain Milledge owns about \$50,000 worth of real estate, from which he obtains a very comfortable income, while Miss Dortch's only income is derived from her "lucrative" only income is derived from her "lucrative" position as assistant librarian, and it barely affords a comfortable living for herself and her mother. Of course it appears a little indelicate sometimes to air such details, but the circumstances seem to justify it in this case. As to honoring Captain Miliedge with this place because he is a confederate veteran, this is very well; the men who fought for our lost cause will men who fought for our lost cause when it comes to turning this reverence into political capital it is only just that the wives and daughters of veterans should have consideration on this general

Attorney General Joseph M. Terrell left for Washington last night, whither he goes to attend the session of the United States supreme court on Monday, before which he will appear for the state in the Allen case. This will be the attorney general's seventh appearance before that court in behalf of the state, and he expects to be successful in this, as in all preceding cases.

The Evening Constitution. From The Manufacturers' Record.

The Atlanta Constitution announces that it is to issue an evening edition regularly hereafter, beginning January 18th. Manufacturers' Record trusts that the evening issue will enjoy as vigorous and rapid growth as its morning edition, which has been such a power for the advancement of the south, as well as Atlanta and Georday, stated that as far as was concerned

the differences existing between Chief Veal and Inspector Joiner of a personal nature had nothing whatever to do with the lat-

CASE OF REESE

Testimony Fails To Substantiate Charges Made

HOW COMMITTEE WILL REPORT

To Call for No Impeachment Proceedings Against Sweat.

DREARY DAY DRAWS ITS LENGTH

Dismal Session of the Committee Yes terday in Which No Facts Against Reese Were Exposed-Senate Session on Monday.

The special committee of investigation dragged through a dreary day yesterday. The evidence was dreary. The witnesse were drearier. Senator Carter was sad but persistent still, and all members of the committee wore a dismal look.

The charges against Judge Seaborn Reese were still up for investigation.

And here it can be stated with positive assurance that the report of the committee concerning Judge Reese when it comes will be exculpatory.

It can be also said with reference to the charges against Judge Sweat that the committee will not report to the house that impeachment proceedings are necessary.

According to the admission of Judge Sweat himself they will make a finding that he was drunk at the St. Simon's banquet. They will also find, in all probability that his conduct at Indian Spring was indiscreet and perhaps improper but there will be no report upon which impeachment proceedings can be instituted.

The week of investigation is ended. The trials of both judges are about closed. Except for the examination of a belated witness on Monday morning nothing more remains except the making up of the report of the committee, and this report will be given as stated.

It may be that no reference will be made to either affair in the Sweat charges, and that the formal report will go to the house, simply stating that there is nothing upon which proceedings of impeachment can be

Judge Reese will be entirely exonerated. Senator Carter has fought his fight faith-Without the assistance of counsel depending upon his own power for bringing out evidence except what aid was given by members of the committee, he has made hard and continued fight. It is not his fault that facts have not been brought out | The senator from the thirty-first insisted to warrant further investigation upon the

It is generally acknowledged that he has won warm admiration from his friends and higher respect from his enemies. Three Sessions Held.

Three sessions of the committee were held yesterday. The Reese hearing was still on. During the morning session the committee, after a short secret consulta tion, announced that all counts in the charges would be thrown out except the one which referred to the incident at the Granite City 'Cue Club feast, and that which dealt with the action of the judge at Danville during the September term of court. 1896.

The continuation of the hearing upon these charges was allowed because of the absence of several witnesses whom Senator Carter insisted it was important to have.

With each witness that came, the charges against Judge Reese grew less substantial. the committee together longer was farcical. Some said the session was a fiasco, most pronounced, but Chairman Felder held the committee on in spite of the protestation of some of the members to make immediate adjournment

Last night when the gloomy session opened only five members of the committee were present. Between their nods these five examined one empty witness, and Senator Carter the official horse laugh when he poked a long list of allegations against Judge Gober. According to the house resolution, they could not receive these further charges.

When the Witnesses Went. nounced that only two counts would be further considered against Judge Reese, host of witnesses were dispensed with. From every county in the judicial circuit the bar and others to testify in his behalf They were eager to get on the stand, but

a trainload departed in the afternoon. The afternoon session of the committee threw no light upon the charges of Senator Carter.

they told that the conduct of Judge Reese at the different places referred to had Carter No Respecter of Persons.

An incident developed in the afternoon which showed that Senator Carter is no respecter of persons.

Chairman Feider had announced that he

had received an affldavit from Tom Watson. With the affidavit came a letter from Felder, asking that he be excused from coming to Atlanta, and requesting that his affidavit be accepted instead.

"It is with the counsel on both sides whether this be accepted or not," stated Chairman Felder.

"I have not seen it." said Colonel James "nor has any of the counsel for Judge Reese; but we are perfectly willing for it to go in." nator Carter asked for the affidavit,

and gave it close inspection. "I object to its going in," he said. "Mr. Watson is entitled to no more consideration than any other witness."

The affidavit was as follows: "Georgia, McDuffie County-Personally omes Thomas E. Watson, who, on oath, says he did not attend any of the courts of Hon. Seaborn Reese prior to 1895. Since April, 1895, he has attended the following courts of the said Reese, to-wit: One term

of Glasscock, one of Warren, two of Wilkes, two of Lincoin.
"At neither of these courts was Judge



LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE. The Men Who Will Give the Verdict in the Sweat-Reese Hearing, Which Has Been Under Consideration For the Past Week.

rum, promptitude and ability. Sworn to and signed this January 14, 1897. "THOMAS E. WATSON.

"Before me,
"R. H. PEARCE, Clerk Superior Court." A Desultory Day.

As a whole, yesterday was the most rag-ged day of the investigation. The proceedings were delayed by the failure of the arrival of Dr. Long, of Elberton, and several other witnesses expected by Senator Carter. upon their testimony and stated that he closed without hearing from them. Tele grams were sent and agents of the commit tee dispatched on the next train with the instruction to bring the witness as soon as

The committee seemed to be getting impatient. Senator Carter was not well after the long strain and altogether the day was not pleasant to those

who participated. Occasionally a witness would come in called by the committee to tell what he knew about the condition of Judge Reese at a certain court. Then the committee uld adjourn, go into executive session and discuss financial affairs.

The morning session lasted only an hour or two and during that time only two or three witnesses were examined.

Not a great number of witnesses were examined yesterday. The most criminating fact that was brought out was that the judge took a drink now and then. Charles Manley, who was a conductor or

one of the trains on the Elberton Air-Line railway, was brought in by Senator Carter to show that the judge was drunk. "I saw him that day," he said, "and he

was lively like a man out of harness. I can't say he was drunk.' "Was he sober?" asked Chairman Felder. "He wasn't drunk."

This answer did not satisfy Senator Carter, but the witness would tell no more. The witness stated that he had asked the judge to come off the platform of the train, not because he was drunk, but because it was against the rules of the road. J. R. Christie, who was with the judge on the trip from Athens to Danielsville stated that the judge took a small drink on the way.

"Were you with the judge and did you

Senator Carter. "Yes, but I did not see the judge fall out of the bed, as you have asked. I am official stenographer of the northern circuit and have served under three judges. I have never seen the judge at any time incapacitated to discharge his official duties and he has made a record equal to any of the preceding judges. To my knowledge I have never seen him intoxicated." H. Gardner, D. F. Tabor, George Gorgan, who were all at the Granite City 'Cue Club feast, told that Judge Reese was not drunk there and that his falling from the chair

Judge Alex Erwin, who was at the Danielsville court, stated that the judge was sober and presided there in a dignified

was caused by the sand underneath giv-

S. C. O'Kelly, clerk of the court, told that the charge of Judge Reese to the grand jury at Danielsville was one of the best he had ever heard, from a legal as well as from other standpoints.

J. L. F. Bond, B. M. Brand and H M White all testified about the same incident and gave high tribute to the presiding

The defense stated that they wished to

introduce no other evidence and the after-The Night Session.

When the committee assembled for the night session only five of the members were present. The object of the session was to hear from several belated witnesses, who Senator Carter insisted should

Only one witness showed up, and it developed that he was the wrong man. A special officer had been sent for him, and

"I was at home last night," said the man who had been summoned, "and the clerk of this committee waked me up and told me I was wanted here. I had the grip and was sick, but I got up this morning and came. He woke me up at midnight.

know nothing about this case." It appeared that Senator Carter had isaed a subpoena for B. Beacham. This witness did not show up at the proper time. An attachment was issued and the wrong man dragged in.

The Beacham who came was an apa thetic looking citizen of Madison county. He was given his mileage and allowed t return home

Pat Murphy Absent.

It was understood by Chairman Felder that Pat Murphy, a witness wanted, was in town. He held the committee together and sent three officers to find the absent

During the time the committee took re cess. Mr. Murphy was at last found and brought into the senate chamber at 9 o'clock. Mr. Murphy said:

"I was at the court at Danielsville, and was at the Mosely hotel." "Did you see Judge Reese?" asked Senator Carter.

"I saw him just before court opened. I was at the court house. I cannot swear that he was intoxicated. I did not pay much attention to him. It was the second time I had ever seen him in my life." "Will you say that he was sober?" asked Senator Carter.

"Yes, he was sober." Colonel Whitehead announced that the defense did not wish to question the witness, and he was discharged.

committee will meet Monday take testimony from several belated wit-

JOINER WILL PREFER CHARGES. Declares He Will Have an Investiga-

tion by Board of Health.

The dismissal of Inspector Joiner from the sanitary department and the story he told after being relieved of his official badge were matters of general interest yes-

terday. The ex-inspector spoke very freely of the affair to all his friends and reiterated his intention to push an investigation of the charges he had made and which led up to the difficulty between him and his chief. "I am getting my witnesses together," he

said, "and as soon as I have the case in shape I will prefer charges against Mr. Veal. I suppose the regular course such matters take will be followed, and an in-vestigation of the charges will be officially made by the board of health." Chief Inspector Veal declines to discuss the matter at all, saying that he has acted the matter at all, saying that he has acted as he thought to be his duty and he is ready to meet all charges that any person desires to bring. In making his state-

ment to the board which called for the dismissal of Mr. Joiner he says he acted or the good of the department.

Dr. McRae, who is secretary of the board

The entries and sales during the short existence of the exchange prove that it can be made a useful institution. of health, in speaking of the matter yester-

nified body will find itself the center of a sensational attraction. Mr. Joiner was at one time connected with the fire department and he left there to accept a position under Chief Veal. He

will probably apply for a reinstatement to his old place.
The sanitary department of Atlanta has grown to be of considerable proportion Only a few years ago three men without a chief looked after all the work in the department. Now there are a chief and

ten inspectors. LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

BIDS FOR CHICKAMAUGA SHAFT.

Memorial Board Meets Thursday To Continue Consideration of Them. The Georgia memorial board will prob-bly meet next Thursday in room 2 of the

capitol to consider bids for the monumer be erected on Chickamauga battlefield. A short while back a meeting was held by the board to open the bids that had been received by them. On close consideration they decided to throw out all but four of the bids. These four will be examined Thursday and it is possible that one of them will be accepted. If, however, none of the offers prove satisfactory, then new bids will be advertised for and all those now in will be rejected, the board having

reserved this right. In the meantime, the board is making investigations as to the general standing and the character of the work of the parties whose hids are to be considered at the next meeting. Mr. Everett, chairman of the board, stated yesterday that this is absolutely necessary, as the giving of bond

was not sufficient guaranty to the board that the contract would result satisfacto This board consists of the following men: W. S. Everett, chairman; ex-Governor J. S. Boynton, of Griffin; Major Joseph B. Cumming, of Augusta; Mr. Gordon Lee, of Chickamauga, secretary, and Colonel J. McIntosh Kell.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

DEATH OF A TRAVELER.

Mr. E. Shaver Expires at the Grady Hospital. Mr. E. Shaver, who has been for some time in this city in the interest of a north-

ern picture house, died Friday afternoon at the Grady hospital. He had been ill with pneumonia for only a short time and his death was unexpected by those who were around him.

He was a pleasant young man and had

made many friends during his stay in this city. He was originally from Saratoga sent to that place today, where the funeral services and interment will occur

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE PLAN. More Suitable Room Is What Is Desired.

An interesting meeting of the woman's exchange was held Thursday morning at the exchange rooms, No. 16 Houston street. The ladies in charge hope very soon to secure a suitable room in the business portion of the city, and a fund has been started looking toward that end.

looking toward that end.

By the plan proposed each subscriber is secured against failure. A receipt is given and the amount subscribed is deposited at once in bank. The fund will be started with \$1 subscriptions, and should enough be contributed by Easter Monday or before that time to pay the rent of a room for a year, the exchange will be permanently established. If the requisite amount is not raised, each subscriber, upon presenting his receipt, will receive his mo

son will do all buying for customers, in or out of the city. Typewriters are being secured so that all orders for work can be romptly filled.

ment will be new features of the exchange. In the latter, orders will be taken for stamping, designing and initial embroider-

Regular meetings of the exchange will be neld every Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, and all members and interested friends are earnestly invited to be present.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

MELDRIM

HAS NOT ACCEPTED. Major Meldrim Is Waiting Until He Goes Home To Decide.

Hon. Peter W. Meldrim, of Savannah, who was recently nominated by the Lib-eral Club of that city for mayor, has not

Major Meldrim is a member of the legisative investigating committee at the capitol and was here all last week. He said yesterday that he had not decided what he would do in the matter. When he goes home he will consult with his law partners and those who are most interested, and whatever he finds to be the right

Mr. Meldrim stated further that those of his party in Savannah who are supposed to know say that the liberals have a majority of the voters. There is only one thing they fear, and that is the use of money in the election.

Mr. Meldrim expects to reach home Tuesday morning, and if he then decides to accept the nomination for mayor he will make the fight a warm one. The election comes off on January 26th and the campaign will be short and hot. The Citizens' Club has not yet made a nomination. In the election for representative last October the liberals beat the citizens by 600 votes. This fight between the two factions in Savannah has become celebrated

Mr. Meldrim has been the leader of the Liberal Club since its organization, has fought its battles gallantly before various conventions of the democratic party in the state, as well as in the fierce conflicts at home. He is an eloquent speaker and brilliant campaigner, and the bright flash of his blade is always seen in the thickest of the fight.

THEY GET THE MONEY. Prominent Atlantians Draw Big Divi-

dends from Sam Kellar & Co. The week that has just passed has been one to gladden the hearts of many Atlantians. Messrs. Sam Keller &

bankers, at 44 Broadway, New York, re-cently opened an office in this city with Mr. E. Haile as agent. Mr. Haile has been stirring around making acquaintar and doing considerable business for his house. Several investments have been with him, and very handsom profits have been made. Messrs. Sam Keller & Co's co-operative safe system has paid regularly from 6 to

10 per cent dividends weekly for the pas six years, and no loss whatever has ever been sustained or recorded against anyone patronizing them. Their special 1897 combipatronizing them. Their special 1897 combi-nation presents a rare opportunity of mak-ing a dividend of 89 per cent on an invest-ment within the next forty-five days. Those who have investigated the workings of this safe system of investments are more than pleased with the results. The divi-dends are paid weekly, and the highest bank references are given. Mr. E. Haile, at No. 5 South Pryor street, this city, is the southern representative of Messrs. Keller & Co., and will be glad to give you such information as you may wish printed. information as you may wish p

KILLED CHARGES AGAINST GOBER

Carter Springs More Charges, Which Are Refused.

THEY CANNOT BE CONSIDERED

House Resolution Rules Them Out of Order.

THIS IS WHAT CHAIRMAN FELDER STATES

Carter Does Not Wish To Appear as Public Prosecutor, but Thinks Investigation Necessary.

Senator Yancey Carter came before the committee of investigation with charges against Judge George Gober last night. The committee of investigation did not

receive them. Senator Carter thought it was in the power of the committee to take them up. Chairman Felder announced that according to the resolutions of the house appointing the committee, they, in his opinion, could not be considered. By a vote on a motion of Mr. Whipple, the charges

were not received by the committee. It was just before the adjournment o the night session when the announcement was made by the senator that he had further charges to put in. It had been intimated that the committee would not

receive them, and Senator Carter said: "I want to say something in regard to these Gober charges. I am unable to un derstand why these two judges should be investigated and others allowed to go. If you refer to my report to the senate you will remember that I said that I had other judges in view. I have no desire to pose as a public prosecutor or purifier but I think it is unjust to me and unjust to the two judges which have been tried

not to let this judge be tried. "In justice to myself I will say that this paper was prepared by a lawyer, and not

Mr. Whipple, of the committee, stated that the legislature twice voted that no other judges except those named in the charges should be investigated. He moved that the committee should not take up the charges. The house resolution, appointing the committee, was read by Chairman Felder and construed to mean no other judges than Judge Sweat and Judge Reese. The resolution also passed by the special investigating committee was read. Chairman Felder ruled that the charges against Judge Gober could not be considered. His ruling was emphatic.

"I want to say," said Chairman Felder, "that when the house convenes in February. I have no doubt that if these charges are transmitted in a regular way from the senate, they will consider them. Mr. Whipple's vote was taken here, and the committee would not receive charges for consideration. The charges were as

follows: "Atlanta, Ga., January 15, 1897.—Hon. T. B. Felder, Chairman, and Committee. Gentlemen: I beg to submit the following in the case against Judge George F. Go-ber, to whom I referred in my original report to the senate, where I mentioned

the Mixon case. This report was transmitted to the house of representatives, which you have the honor to represent. "The papers in this case are on file in the executive office and are sufficient, in my opinion, to make out the following

"The judge and the solicitor admit that the prisoner was brought into court and formally sentenced; that he had been sent under a pronounced sentence to jail for six months, with an alternative fine imsed; that afterwards, in a private co sultation between the judge and solicitor, and in the absence of the prisoner, sentence was knowingly and wilfully entered of record for a term of twelve months. It appears, therefore, that the judge violated the law, and the most sacred rights of an

"1. He imposed a year's imprisonment

"2. He imposed the penalty of a year's

"3. He violated 'the constitutional right of the prisoner not to be placed in jeopardy twice for the same offense.

"4. He violated the constitutional right

of the prisoner not to be deprived of his liberty without due process of law. "It is no excuse for the judge that the solicitor requested him to do it, nor is it any excuse for the solicitor that the judge sanc-tioned his proposition. Both of them prob-

ably invoked the principle as against this poor prisoner that 'ignorance of the law is no excuse.' Besides the principles involved are too elementary for these gentlemen to plead ignorance. the judge and solicitor have pleaded guilty to the facts charged, what is there left for the courted investigation to develop? All that could be added to the charges already pleaded to, would be a disclaimer from the solicitor that his me tives were bad, or that in having the prisoner's term doubled he was actuated by any thought that doubling the sentence would make the prisoner more likely to pay the alternative fine to be divided by

accused may say of it, as by the maxim that a man not non-compus mentis must as The funcial services will be held at the presumed to have intended the natural the residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock consequence of his acts. The case as it and the interment will be at Westview stands is ripe for judgment and shows at | cemetery.

ween him and the other officers of the

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least an administration of the law in reckless disregard of the constitutional rights of the people and in violation of all precedents made for the protection of the help-

to your committee and on file in the executive department will make out the above case, I do not deem it necessary to furnish the names of witnesses or put the state to

that expense. I request the committee to look into this matter thoroughly.
"I beg to cite the following elementary principles of law on this case.
"Justice Harlan, in delivering the opinion of the supreme court of the United States In Hopt v. Utah, 110 U. S., 574 (1884), said: Such being the relation which the citi-

zen holds to the public, and the object of punishment for public wrongs, the legislature has deemed it essential to the protection of one whose life or liberty is Involved in a prosecution for a felony, that he shall be personally present at the trial, that is, at every stage of the trial when his substantial rights may be affected by proceedings against him. If he be deprived of his life or liberty without being so present, such deprivation would be without that due process of law required by the

institution.'
"Again, in Schwab vs. Burgin, 143 U. S., 442, the same court says:
"The personal presence of the accused from the beginning to the end of a trial for felony involving life or liberty, as well as at the time final judgment is rendered against him, may be, and must be, assumed to be vital to the proper conduct of his defense, and cannot be dispensed with.

" 'If there is to be imprisonment or any

other punishment higher than a fine, whether in felony or misdemeanor, the defendant must be personally present when sentence is imposed.
"21 A. & E. Encyclopaedia of Law 1068, and authorities cited.

"I Archibald's Crim. Prac. and Pomeroy's Notes, p. 759, 580. Grady vs. the State, 11 Ga., 253. "The judgment, even for a fine, must be

pronounced in open court, and not privately in the judge's chamber.
"I Bishop Crim. Pro., sec. 877. "And where a person has entered upon the term of imprisonment, under a sen-tence pronounced against him, it cannot be revoked and a different sentence pro-

nounced against him, even at the same "Ex-parte, Lange 18 Wallace (U. S.) 163. "The general power of the courts to modify their judgments at the same term, rights found in the common law, and in the constitutions of the states of the union. If there is anything settled in the juris-prudence of England and America, it is that no man shall be twice punished by

judicial judgments for the same offense "The furthest that the supreme court of Georgia appears to have gone in derogation of these principles was to hold that where the court could, where the defendant re-

quested it, reconsider its sentence. "Jobe vs. the State, 28 Ga., 235. "Respectfully submitted. "W. Y. CARTER."

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY. Miss Mary Thomas Passed Away Fri-

day Afternoon. Miss Mary Thomas, a young lady well known and very popular in this city, died Friday afternoon at the residence of her parents, 57 Baugh street, West End. She had been ill for only about three weeks and her death was entirely unexpected by her friends and relatives. Pneumonia was

the cause of her death. She was a lovely young lady and very "The rule applied by the judge and solicitor to persons coming before them for violation of the law is that the motive is not so much to be arrived at by what the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cash M. Thom-

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Mr. French Strange Makes Reply for the Christian Scientists.

Makes a Defense of the Religion of the Christian Scientists-What He Says.

The Christian Scientists of the city have en much wrought up of late over an article published recently in this city criticising the Christian Science belief very se-

Mr. French Strange has been designated to state the case of the Christian Scientists before the public and below is printed his article in reply:

Editor Constitution-The use of your valuable columns is respectfully asked for the purpose of a reply to an article referring to Christian science. It will be admitted by all fair-minded thinkers that until the editor who wrote the article, by earnest application to the study and practice of Christian science principles, places himself in a receptive attitude for "the spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it seeth him not," is not qualified to educate popular sentiment, either for or against the claims of those who, by thorough investigation and demonstration, have proven divine therapeutics to be indeed a present help in time of need. Almost the whole statement con-cerning the little boy "Dan Ray," who fell through the elevator of the Grand opera house, Christmas day, is inaccurate He was conveyed, almost immediately after the fall, from Fetter's drug store, in After the fall, from Fetter's drug store, in the Grand building, to the Christian science rooms, where he remained for about three consecutive hours under the exclusive treatment of scientists, and was removed from those rooms quietly, and without any scene of expression of popular indignation, after it was manifest to them that he was out of danger.

The statement referring to Mrs. Brownell as having died under the surgeon's knife,

as having died under the surgeon's knife after a failure of Christian Science treat-ment, and avering that Mr. Brownell had Christian science treatment also as a matter of fact, is incorrect. Mrs. Brownell was not operated upon at all surgically, but passed out under the glorified sense of good that Christian science gives, al-though attended in her last moments by a medical doctor who commended her good

works in Christian science. works in Christian science.
Her disease was pronounced by eminent medical doctors to be absolutely beyond the skill of surgery and therapeutics. Air. Brownell never did receive Christian science treatment, but died under the care of one of Atlanta's most skillful physicians.

If the science of medicine were to be measured by the number of its failures, would it not be hopelessly and forever

Christian Scientists do not claim to have overcome sin, sickness and death. They do claim, however, that they are in the infamcy of an infinite science—the science of celestial and perfect being—in which they meet human ills on the basis that Jesus met them; in the realization of the omnipotence and omnipresence of good. They do claim and demonstrate that their the production of better health and morals through the purification and spiritualization of thought, gives immense advantage over all other systems; that it is the very essence of the pure Christianity of Jesus brought to suffering humanity as God's best gift to mankind.

That the membership of Christian science characteristics are supported by the company of the contraction of the contract

ence churches, now numbering about 400,-600 thinking people of this and other coun-tries, is principally composed of persons who were hopeless invalids before being healed by mind therapeutics, is a fact well understood by all who have felt suf-ficient interest in the great work it.

ficient interest in the great work it is accomplishing to investigate its merit without prejudice.

Christian Scientists appreciate the sincerity and devotion of those faithful med ical doctors who spend their days in the effort to relieve the sufferings of humanity, but at the same time believe that as the world has advanced from the ox cart to the electric car, a higher pathology and a more advanced system of therapeutics must meet the demands of a civiliza-tion that is beginning to realize that mind is really the only causitive, and its effect

Dr. Sir John Forbes writes, "That no systematic or theoretical classification of diease or therapeutics' agents ever yet promulgated, is true or anything lik mulgated, is true or anything like the truth." Dr. Jackson says, "What is called experience in medicine, daily obs conviction, is a fallacious guide." Dr Graham writes, "It hath been very rich in theory, but poor, very poor, in the prac tributing to the certain and speedy , it hath in every age proved the disgrace." Dr. Abercombi "It has been called by philoso phers the art of conjecting-the science of guessing." Dr. Curtis writes, "After such an exhibition of the fruitless, the melan choly and often destructive and devastat-ing results of medical theorizing and exnenting for 4,000 years, it is a matter

Christ had His cruciflers, Galileo his persecutors, and Christian Scientists their slanderers. But this is an age of enlight-enment in which thought, liberated from the bondage of false environments, use before the throne of reason before leading truth to the sacrifice, in respo to the demands of ignorance and hate.

The phenomena of good constantly re vealed through demonstrations in Chris-tian science, hallows the advent of truth with a divine radiance that cannot be obscured by the dream of surround darkness, from which the world is, even

now, awakening. In conclusion it may not be out of order to remind the editor of The Looking Glass in a fraternal spirit, that while this is conceded not to be an age of chivalry, the disrespectful allusion made to the noble women, who in the daily walks of life, like Mary of old, have chosen the bitter part, in the faithful consecration of their lives to the omnipotence of good, is neither in keeping with the liberal spirit of the age, nor in harmony with the social ethics of an enlightened civilization. Respect-FRENCH STRANGE.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

THE JURY COULD NOT AGREE. Seventy Hours Did Not Produce

Verdict in Pitts's Case. Savannah, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)— The jury in the case of Alonzo L. Pitts, charged with the murder of Adam A Thornburg, which has been locked up for seventy hours, was let out at noon today and a mistrial declared.

One of the jurors says the jury stood seven to five for acquittal, in spite of the strong case made out against the defend-

All who heard the proceedings expected a conviction, and the fact that no verdict was returned has caused some very strong

Beautiful wall papers in all styles and paper department. McNeal Paint and Glass Company, 120 Whitehall street.

ANSWER TO CRITICS YANCEY CARTER, RUGGED SON OF THE HILLS OF HART

HE TELLS OF THE RAY CASE The Populist Senator Roughly Sketched .-- Two Incidents of His Life Which Illustrate His Character.

ROBERT ADAMSON.

"Nobody knows me but God." Yancey Carter once said. The glant-framed, lion-voiced, lion-haired senator from Hart thus tersely expressed what everyone must think who sees much of him.

Don't dismiss Carter as a mere populist maker of sensations. There's more in Carter than there is in all the rest of the populist party in Georgia, leaving

He's an extraordinary type-a new type. We have never looked upon anything like him in our public life before. Presently I will cite you to some thrilling instances which will fix him in your mind as the most picturesque and rugged figure on the public scene in Georgia.

Concerning Carter it is well to know this at first: The sense of physical fear has never chilled his iron blood. Carter, the youth, lank and full of adventure, went to Texas fifteen years ago. If he had needed hardening he got it in a two years' experience on the cold plains of Texas, serving in the thrilling and dangerous capacity of a Texas ranger.

Yes, Carter was a Texas ranger, and he looks it. Witness his voice, his eye, his carriage, his quickness, his endurance. I might write here an entertaining page of his dramatic career there on the frozen plains—lost twice, environed by danger always, but never despairing-Carter says he never knew the conditions under which he could not laugh.

The blood that ran in the veins of Carter, the lank country youth, Carter the Texas ranger, Carter the long-haired revenue officer, that runs in the veins of Carter, the populist senator, has the strains of two great revolutionary warriors. of Indian fighters and hardy pioneers in it. The life of the rugged hill blooming fields, the life of hardship, of danger, has through reen absorbed in this Carter strain of blood. There is not a discount to the contract of the con city blood in it.

Carter's story is much too long to recite within the limits of this passing sketch. I merely pause to take a hurried glimpse of a man who is filling the public eye in Georgia because of the remarkable fight he has been making against two distinguished rembers of the Georgia judiciary.

There were two turning points in Carter's career.

The Constitution-this paper-presented one of them to him. Carter was brought up in Elbert and Hart counties. His was the hard, matter-of-fact life of the Georgia country boy. No opportunities, little scho

no glimpses of the world-nothing but work. The long, big-headed, curly-haired countryman got an idea into his head somehow that he wanted to be a lawyer and he struggled his way to Elberton and arranged to at least get in the way of becoming a member of the profession. Joe Worley, known to many people ir Georgia, took Carter in, and the plan was that the country boy was to read enough law to be admitted into the pro-

fession, in six months One morning Carter got to the office early to resume his reading, but he read The Constitution first. There was an item in the paper which said that the supreme court had held that an applicant for admission to the bar must read law a certain length of time, or conform to certain requirements before being admit-Carter's heart sank. He hadn't the money to go through with the

"Carter, did you read that story in The Constitution this morning?" asked Joe Worley, coming in a little later. "Yes, I read it." said Carter.

"Well, it means that you will have to study six months longer," said Worley.

"No it don't," said Carter; "it means that I am going to Texas." Carter left for the prairies that night. He was full of precipitous energy and love of adventure then. The life of the untamed prairies suited his blood and his temper. He was not there long before, one cool morning, he mounted a spotted broncho for a 500-mile ride across the naked plains with a commission from the adjutant general in his pocket to join a troop of Texas rangers on the

In all the rugged ranks of that thrilling service there was none better than Yancey Carter, the big Georgian; none readier, none quicker of eye or of hand, none stronger to endure, none more athletic, none with a stouter heart. Some may think that it was a wild, rowdy spirit of adventure that led Carter to this life. That would be error. I believe it is universally spoken of Carter that he is eminently peaceable in disposition, kind and generous. never gets out of a fight when a fight is what is best suited to the surrounding circumstances. But the fire of blood which, in his ancestors, found vent in revolutionary fighting, in Indian battle and in the excitement and danger of pioneer life, demanded a different scene. The monotony and quiet of Elbert and Hart palled upon him. He found what he wanted in the legitimate and daring service of the state of Texas.

But an image dwelling in his stalwart heart drew Carter back to Georgia after awhile. It was that of the pretty Hart county girl who used to bring him a warm dinner to the country schoolhouse, where, as a green youth, he taught. He boarded with her father. She came over every neon and brought him the daintiest dinner her hands could fashion. While the children played he ate and courted pretty Mary Sanders, and all the time he was a rough ranger out on the Texas plains he carried her face in his mind, and at last it brought him back Now follow the story of Carter's coming back to Georgia and you will find

the key to his remarkable character. The story of his going to Texas is strongly illustrative of his character. The

story of his coming back illustrates it in a much greater degree.

Carter came back broken in health. He started up his old school in the old schoolhouse near where Mary Sanders lived. In the community there were several stills, hidden away in the woods between the hills. young men whom Carter knew as friends, whom he had known all his life, who

But the stills were the ruin of the community. Every Sunday the young men got drunk. They went to Carter's schoolhouse to a Sunday afternoon "singing." behaved in a ruffianly and disorderly marner, gave the place bad repute and broke up Carter's school.

This latter fact weighed on Carter's mind and got into his blood. They had broken up his school. Why not break them up?

You will never be able to weigh the enormity of this undertaking until you understand the conditions existing in such a community. An informer is the basest worm that crawls the earth in the eyes of those who break the revenue laws. If he be of the manor born then ten thousand times greater is his offense. He is a traitor of infinitely deeper dye than Judas or Benedict Arnold. To be shot down like a dog is too mild punishment for such a deed as Carter Carter took down his old shotgun and went squirrel hunting in the hills. He

shot five squirrels and found three stills. He thought out a plan deeply characteristic of the man. Late that hight he stole back, through the hills and quietly watched the men within. He observed that they went home in the small hours

The next morning he tramped over to Hartwell. He hired a big hack and drove

That night, long past midnight, the back drove into the Carter community, The stills were torn to pieces, put in the wagon and about daylight the party The revenue men begged Carter to steal home. "They will kill you like a dog,"

"You don't know your man," said Carter: "I'm going to see this through." That experience stands out as one of the most thrilling in the history of the revenue service in Georgia. How a mob of Carter's friends followed overtook that big hack, found Carter there as an informer directing the raid. how they surrounded the wagon and the mob was driven back by the led by Wink Taylor's father, is a thrilling chapter which, one day, may be told

They got to Elberton Thursday and everyone advised Carter to stay there, Carter's friends begged him, and at last he yielded, but suddenly bethinking him that the justice court would convene on Saturday, he hurried straight back home,

At these country justice courts everybody goes, and it was so here. "I will go back and give them an opportunity to kill me." Carter said. "If they don't kill, maybe they won't do it at all. They may get an idea that I am

Carter was not killed, but he had some desperate fights. From that time on Carter lived in hourly peril. There was not a moment that he did not carry a brace of pistols and a bowie knife buckled about his waist. As an unexpected reward for his single piece of service to the revenue men

was, without notice, appointed a revenue agent, to do active service among the very men among whom he had lived all his life. "I could not tell you." Carter told me the other day, "of the life I led for five years. Pistols, knives, pistols, knives always." Carter was appointed by General Longstreet. He served through Longstreet's term, through Bryant's term, through Buck's, through Neims's, resigning four

He has a fearless record. And here is the strange lesson of Carter's, life. The men who would have shot him down and killed him sent him to the state senate. Their belief in Carter is next to their belief in God. A man who carried two pistols once to kill him is his warmest political backer. He has con-

quered a great part of this people. They respect and admire him, and it may be Carter's life as a revenue agent is an impressive chapter in Georgia his-

tory. He was just the man to lead a daring raid. It occurred to me the other day that a man whose life has been one crucial test of courage, shut in with danger on every side was the last man in the state.

to retreat when he had once started. Personally, I believe that Senator Carter will fall in the charges he has brought. For many reasons, I hope that he will. But one cannot help tut admire the courage, the fortitude, the patience with which he has conducted what was by all odds the most disagreeable fight that ever rested upon one man's

I should not neglect to state that in those after-Texas years, when he ack in Georgia and living in danger, Carter married the sweetheart of his boydays-his first ideal and his first love.

ALL FAVOR THE PLAN

Property Owners Approve the Proposed Pifteen Mile Drive.

IT IS A NEEDED IMPROVEMENT

Commission Adair Suggests Chert for the Country Roads.

ASPHALT OR BRICK TO BE USED ON STREETS

Residents Along Forsyth and Whitehall Welcome the Prospect of Getting a Better Pavement.

The proposed fifteen mile driveway from Buckhead to Manchester was the talk of the city yesterday when the story of the plan was read in The Constitution. It met with a general indorsement from an

"It is just what the city and county needs," was the universal expression. The plan is for a paved roadway from Buckhead into Peachtree street, thence into Forsyth and into Whitehall, and out the latter street and on to Manchester.

As stated yesterday, the driveway has been in contemplation for some time, and conferences had been held between members of the county board and city council. The work was gone at slowly and with much care. The ground was looked over thoroughly before a move was made. All the cost was considered and it was ascertained that the outlay would be an expenditure which would give the city and coun ty a return worth far more than the money to be appropriated.

Commissioner Adair stated yesterday that nothing that has been published for a long while has caused so much public discussion. "I have heard almost every person I have met this morning," he said, "refer to the proposed driveway, and everybody to whom I have spoken favors it. In this connection I would like to state that I believe the board of county com-missioners have solved the problem of road paving. We experimented with the chert both as to material and to the manner of laying it, until we have secured a chert that we can put down at a comparatively small cost and give the county the very best of permanent roads. With the use of this chert as we shall hereafter put it down, we will be able to give Fulton county as good roads as can be-found anywhere in the United States. Now, as to the great driveway, the portion of it which the county will contribute will be such a turnpike as the people have been demanding for several years. It will be as smooth and as level as a floor, and good for both vehicles and bicycles. The chert we will use will be hard and firm in the railwy seepen and free from dust. in the rainy season and free from dust in dry weather."

As a bicycle track the new drive will be a gem. A spin of fifteen miles through

the most attractive portion of the country and on the central streets will prove a rare treat to the bicyclist. As a driveway it will, of course, be pop-ular with the owners of carriages and

teams. The livery stable men are recognizing this fact and the news has been received by them with delight.

The contemplated street improvements

In connection with the proposed driveway have created as much interest as the drive-way itself. Kelaying the rough rubble stone on Forsyth street with asphalt or vitrified brick is a piece of work which should have been done long ago. As it now is, Forsyth street is too rough for comfortable travel. But the greatest interest centers in the repaying of the south or what has been called the "weather end" of Whitehall street. No street is more traveled than

Whitehall, and yet it is poorly paved near its southern terminus. The belgian block portion of the street is none too smooth. Many of the best citizens of Atlanta live on Whitehall, and now that a move is on foot to better that street with good pave-ment, they will not be slow to seize the opportunity. As has been stated, a meeting of the residents of Whitehall will be held next week and steps will be taken to push the work as rapidly as possible. This street will, if the plans are carried out, be repayed with asphalt or vitrified brick from the intersection of Forsyth making a connecting link in the long fifteen mile driveway.

Aside from the pleasure drive, the improvement of the roads and streets in question is important from a commercial standpoint, as no two roads leading into the city are more used by wagons bringing produce and cotton to Atlanta than Peach-tree and Whitehall. Daily long lines of wagons pass over both these roads, and benefit. The people of the county will be as much interested in the driveway as the citizens of Atlanta, and they will be as heartly in favor of it.

Some of those who approved the idea are questal below:

quoted below:
Mr. J. J. Maddox—It is a necessity. 1 am most heartily in favor of it. It should be built at once. We must have this magnificent driveway to connect North and South Atlanta. It will increase the value of property and help immensely to beautify the city. The treasury would feel its benefits on account of the increased tax reurns. I hope the people will demand it. Mr. Jacob Schone—The very thing that s needed. I want to see it built. Let it be paved either with asphalt or brick. It is a grand schere and will greatly enhance the value of property, and a better move-

ment cannot be started. Exactly what we Councilman J. J. Barnes-I am highly in favor of it and it would be a big thing for the city. The grades on Forsyth would be a little steep for asphalt, but brick would do very well. After the property owners and street railroads paid in their pro rata the city would have very little to appro-

Alderman I. S. Mitchell-It is a good thing. I have not looked into the matter, but know it would be a great improvement

to the city onel L. P. Thomas-I favor it. It is to the interest of all the people to do so and they ought to see that it is done. Whitehall is a very desirable resident portion of the city and this driveway would greatly improve it. Asphalt or brick either would

It would greefly add to the beauty and usefulness of the streets of the city.
Councilman Culberson—I think it would be of incalculable benefit. Nothing should stand in the way of this magnificent project. The driveway should be built if appropriations had to be taken from some other department. We must have better pavements. The day of belgian blocks has

WILL GET THERE.

Mr. Kersh Says He Will Start for Washington on Friday.

on which the electoral votes of all the states are formally delivered to the vice president for official count.

Mr. W. M. Kersh has been selected to carry the vote of Georgia to Washington and deliver it on the day legally set apart and if he should default in the discharge of this days he is subject to a fine of of this duty, he is subject to a fine of

Three official counts are made out by the Georgia authorities. One is mailed to Judge Newman, one to the vice president. and one is delivered to the messenger of the state, who is appointed to deliver the returns promptly at a certain time to the president of the senate.

Four years ago Colonel "Dick" Grubb, of Darien, who represented Georgia, was not on hand at the proper time. It caused a big stir in political circles, and the que tion flew over the wires: Where is Georgia's vote?

It turned out that Georgia's messenger had delayed his departure for Washington until the last moment, and when within fifty miles of the national capital, he was tied up by a wreck. Colonel Grubb hired a horse and drove into Washingon, and late Monday night awoke the vice president of the United States and formally de-livered the vote of Georgia. Mr. Kersh is not going to hazard any risks on his trip, so he will leave on the noon train on the Friday before the Monday set. The pay is 25 cents a mile one way. Mr. Kersh s going the longest way.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

CRITTENTON HOME MEETING.

The Women of Atlanta Are Invited to Mest Tomorrow.

A meeting of the women of Atlanta will be held at the Young Men's Christian As-sociation tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock to reorganize the Florence Crittenton Home work.

Mr. Morton, who represents Mr. Crittenton, will be present to address the meeting. It is proposed in this meeting to consider an entire reorganization of this work upor new lines. This is a work which strongly appeals to the broad-minded and charit-ably disposed Christian women everywhere. There are a large number of these homes in successful operation in different parts of the country. It is proposed to give the work in Atlanta a broader scope and greater usefulness than ever before. An invitation to the women of Atlanta o attend the meeting is extended by the

to attend the meeting is extended by the following:

Mrs. John K. Ottley, Mrs. L. B. Nelson, Mrs. Nellie P. Black, Mrs. W. J. Northen, Mrs. R. M. Clayton, Miss Tucker, Mrs. John A. Miller, Mrs. E. H. Barnes, Mrs. I. S. Mitchell, Mrs. Charles James, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. W. L. Peel, Mrs. J. A. Perdue, Mrs. W., Woods White, Mrs. T. R. Kendall, Mrs. J. H. Goldsmith, Mrs. D. G. Wylle, Mrs. A. W. Farlinger, Mrs. John J. Woodstde.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY! WAS PALATKA AT CAHABA?

Believed That One of the Alabama Train Wreckers Has Been Caught.

It is possible that one of the parties im-plicated in the Cahaba river wreck which shocked the country a short time ago has

Yesterday James H. Ball, acting as agent of the governor of Alabama, was granted requisition papers for San Palatka, who has been arrested in Eatonton, Putnam county. It is charged by those who arrested Palatka that he had something to do ed Palatka that he had something to do with the wreck. Major Warren, in the absence of Gover-nor Atkinson, granted the papers. Mr. Ball left for Eatonton yesterday afternoon. He will take charge of the man and get

him back to Alabama as speedily as pos-There is a reward of \$10,000 for the pe son who wrecked the train, and if Palatka is the correct man, the Eatonton officers who arrested rim will receive the reward ever given in the south for the

Who arrested the man and what cause implicated in the horrible affair is not

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

FIVE LIVES ARE IN JEOPARDY.

Two Men Charged with Arson and Three with Murder To Be Tried. Dublin, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—Superior court convenes next Monday and the cases against J. S. Brady, charged with burning his residence, and the negro Plum mer Smith, charged with burning the new academy of Professor J. T. Smith will be

Three murder cases will consume the greater portion of the court's time. A. R. Stuckey, who killed a negro boy; Thomas Wilson, the young white man who killed Ben Smith, an old negro, two weeks ago, and Joe Battle, amnegro who stabbed death his father-in-law, will be arraigned

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Judge Sweat Will Adjourn Court. Brunswick, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)-Judge Sweat will not hold the recessed term of court which was to convene Jan uary 18th. He has published notices tha on Monday he will be down for the purpose of adjourning it again until January 25th.

FREE TO EVERY MAN.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREAT-MENT

Which Cured Him After Everything Else Failed.

Painful diseases are bad enough, but

of the city and this driveway would greatly improve it. Asphalt or brick either would do and I hope to see it built.

Dr. W. C. Robinson—Certainly, it is a very worthy undertaking and the people of the south side should see that it is carried out. If would greatly improve property along the route and would help the city in more ways than one. I most heartily approve of it.

Councilman E. C. Peters—It would be a great improvement and a credit. There is other work I would like to see done in the same line.

Councilman Lumpkin—I approve of it, and if it can be done economically work should begin at once.

City Engineer Clayton—It would be just what Atlanta needs. As to the grades on Forsyth street, there is only one that is too steep. But as asphalt can be put on a 5 per cent grade this could be easily remedided. A little work would make the incline running from Garnett street to Brotherton street a very easy grade.

Mr. Sigmund Rosenfeld—I am highly in favor of it. We need a good drive on the south side and it is the duty of the people to have the city make one. Forsyth street, has the worst pavement of any street in the city and it should be remedied at once.

Alderman Dimmock—It ought to be done.

REDUCED 49 POUNDS

Mrs. Mollie Stilwell Meyer, of Atlanta, Cured by Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills, Fruit Salt and Band--Mrs. Eagan, and Others Equally Well Known, Likewise Benefited.

ONLY OBESITY TREATMENT ADMITTED AT THE WORLD'S FAIR



MOLLIE STILWELL MEYER.

From The Medical World.

"It has been demonstrated that Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Fruit Salt act so vigorously on starch in process of digestion as to be of inest.mable value in the digestion of starchy foods. Hence their potency as fat reducers, for it is the starchy element in food that fattens. These remedies are prompt in action, thoroughly reliable, periectly safe in any or all cases and free from poison or narcotics. No accident ever occurred from their use. They are agreeable to the patient and satisfactory to the physician. They are recommended and prescribed by eminent physicians, and are largely employed in great hospitals and remedial institutions and have been indorsed by the written statements of more medical men than all the other obesity treatments in the world combined. The advancing winter and spring season is full of danger to you if you are fat. Get on the safe side by taking this treatment now." From The Medical World.

of danger to you myou are any the safe side by taking this treatment now."

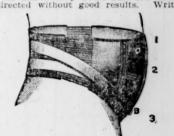
Mrs. Mollie Stilwell Mever, whose portrait is above, is one of the most popular of Atlanta's society women. She has this to say about her experience with Dr. Edison's Obesity, treatment. "I gradually took on flesh until, from a comely and comfortable weight of 131, I advanced to 178. At the same time I grew unhealthy. Heart and liver trouble developed into fatty degeneration, which my physicians said threatened my very existence. They told me that I could not hope for any improvement in my general health until my superfluous and unhealthy fat should be removed. Several so-called obesity treatments were tried without benefiting me in the least, and at length Dr. Williams prescribed Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and Salt. In about hime weeks these remedies reduced me forty-niae pounds and restored me to my old good health and my old good form. There was nothing unpleasant in the use of the Obesity Pills and Salt, and while they took off my surplus fat, they toned up my whole system and cleared my complexion."

Mrs. Myrtle Gallagher Eagan, Atlanta's popular elocutionist, writes as follows:
"I took three bottles of Dr. Edison's Obesity Pills and they reduced me 26 pounds. Fruit Salt should be used by fat and thin as a family dr.nk."

Mrs. Ella Carner, Rathbone, the well-known contralto, who is so familiar to the concert-loving people of Atlanta, writes:
"In six weeks Dr. Edison's Pills and Salt have reduced me 28 pounds and greatly improved my figure, tesides curing me of troubles peculiar to women."

Writing from Milledgeville, Ga., Hon. Charles R. Decker says: "Dr. Edison's Obesity Band reduces my abdominal measurement 5 inches in four weeks," No "tonics," "sarsaparillas" or "aervines" required when these remedies are used, for Dr. Edison's Fills and Salt will at the same time reduce your fat and cure all of your painful chronic diseases. This cure cures, and cures for life. Take these remedies now and fortify yourself against the dangers of the spring. They take the place of all female remedies and regulators. Obesity Frait Salt, \$1 a bottle; Obesity Pills, \$1.50 a bottle; Obesity Bands \$2.50 and up. Measure as per figures on cut.

GUARANTY. Loring & Co. give a written guaranty to refund the price if Dr. Edson's Obesity Pills and Obesity Fruit Salt are taken as directed without good results. Write to



Dr. Edison's Obesity and Supporting

Dr. Edison's obesity remedies are sold in Atlanta by the JACOBS' PHARMACY. Write to Loring & Co. for free copy of "How to Cure obesity." Send letters and mail, express or C. O. D. orders to Loring & Co., general agents for the United States. To insure promot reply months of account of the control of the c

LORING & CO., DEPT. 45, No. 115 State street, Chicago, Ill. No. 42 W. Twenty-second St., New York

Offers 40 Couches Like this cut at \$7.75 Real value \$12; upholstered in green, blue and maroon corduroy. Mail orders shipped promptly.



Overcoats

Are Low Priced!

Since making the announcement about a week ago that we would sell Overcoats at cost, we have had a tremendous sale. Right here, in midwinter with a cold east wind blowing and snow storm coming from the northwest, we made the announcement and the people have not been slow in manifesting their appreciation of our efforts to accommodate them. We will continue the Cost Sale this week. Boys' and Children's Overcoats will be sold below what we paid for them. We want to dispose of the entire lot quickly.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.



he Evening Constitution.

Everybody is interested in the Baby. The arrival of The Evening Constitution Monday afternoon will attract more attention than if the president and all of his cabinet were to swoop down upon the Gate City.

Expectation has been wrought up to a very high pitch, and the public is not going to be disappointed, for it is going to be all that the most critical could desire in the way of a first-class, up-to-date newspaper, clean and clear cut and filled with the most readable matter obtainable from the readiest writers on the

Everything is in shipshape, and already the staff of The Evening Constitution has been organized and the work systematized and mapped out, and busy brains and skilled hands are already at work getting up a choice lot of material for the initial number.

The venture is something unique in the history of southern journalism, and it is a compliment, to our great city that it was left to Atlanta to inaugurate a journalistic feature which has become prominent in the metropolitan cities of New York and Chicago-that of the morning and evening edition of the same newspaper. It is with a desire to cater to the wants and necessities of the great reading public that the paper will go forth on its mission of progress, and it will be conducted with a view of enhancing the interests of the people in every pursuit that tends to increase the happiness of humanity.

Everything is in readiness, and the waiting public will be given a rare treat on Monday afternoon. The fact that The Evening Constitution will be sold for two cents on the streets is another innovation that will appeal to the discriminating public. The day of expensive reading is past, and as The Evening Constitution will be pre-eminently a paper of the people and for the people, it is in a line with its broad and liberal policy that the price has been placed within the reach of all classes of readers.

Last Sunday the views of a number of prominent women, setting forth their ideas in regard to the best methods of conducting The Evening Constitution were presented in these columns. Today the suggestions of a number of leading men on the same line are given, and furnish interesting reading.

Look out for the Baby. The christening will occur Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp, and more than a hundred thousand interested spectators will hail the auspicious event.

Mr. E. H. Thornton's Ideal Paper.

Mr. E. H. Thornton, the well-known banker, has an excellent idea as to how The Evening Constitution should be conducted. He wants to see it a paper that will delight and instruct the people and encourage and gladden the hearts of the weary.

Mr. Thornton says:

"1. I suggest that you cover foreign and domestic news closely,

"2. I would not magnify such items as appeal to the baser nature of man only. I would not paint vice nor gild corruption. When necessary publish facts that relate to human frailties, and not the morbid and oftentimes frenzied imaginings of some abnormally-minded writer.

"3. I would plant my standard high and rally under its folds workers whose aim in life is to better the condition of our fellow-man by constant and persistent effort on the line of 'Peace on earth, good will to men.'
"4. In espousing my cause I would first be sure I was right, and then go

"5. Avoid bitter partizanship, publish the news in a dignified, manly spirit,

good things the people do, rather than of the bad. He says the church workers and charitably inclined do a service that should be told of, and that there are many good things done every day of which no mention is made in the papers. He wants to read about the good deeds of people everywhere.

Dr. Brown writes: "As to your querry about my ideal for an evening paper, I find in both of our dailles that murder, crime and disaster is considered 'news,' and is sent to all parts of the country by wire. And it comes to me now, after the day's work over, how much it would rest and refresh me if I could read about the good things that good people had been doing.

"Why not have your reporter, instead of going to the police station to get news, to go the churches or some other good places and find out the good things that have been done? Let your newspaper tell of good, and not evil.

"There are many good things done every day in our city which tend to the uplifting of humanity, of which no mention is made in our daily papers. Let these be ferreted out by your skilled reporters, and if the parties doing the good deeds object to their names appearing, publish it as you would a burglary-

WHAT THE STATE PRESS SAYS.

BLUE RIDGE POST: On the 18th The Atlanta Constitution will begin the publication of an afternoon paper. The Constitution is the most popular and the best paper in all the sunny southland.

BLAKELEY NEWS: The Atlanta Constitution Company, with its characteristic enterprise and push, will, in a few days, begin the publication of another daily Constitution in the afternoon. This will nearly or quite double the already immense circulation of that paper. The Constitution as it is could hardly be improved upon for its magnificent management and its facilities for ransacking the whole earth for the freshest news. But The Constitution folks are "a knowin" set." and we therefore expect unlooked-for results in this, another advance stenwishing them, of course, unbounded success.

DAWSON DISPATCH: On January 18th The Constitution begins the publication of an evening paper. This will in no manner affect the morning paper and, from what we can gather, is to be chiefly a local news publication. This is a stroke of enterprise none but The Constitution would attempt, but it will be

BOWDEN INTELLIGENCE: Commencing next Monday, The Atlanta Constitution will issue an evening paper. The Constitution intends to get there with both feet, and it will make things more lively.

OGLETHORPE ECHO: The Constitution is going to start an evening edition of that paper next Monday. If the promises being made in connection with the "baby" are kept, it will be a good one indeed.

JONESBORO ENTERPRISE: The Evening Constitution will doubtless have many features of attractiveness, but none will excel the brilliant work of two clever newspaper writers who will come to its staff from northeast Georgia-Miss Edna Cain, from Summerville, and Mr. Montgomery Folsom, from Rome,

CHEROKEE ADVANCE: A baby Constitution is advertised to appear next

Monday evening from the office of The Atlanta Constitution. It is needless to say that it will be a hummer. Everything emanating from The Constitution office is, you know. The Baby Constitution will be delivered by carriers at 10 cents per week. As The Morning Constitution is the leader in its field, so The Evening Constitution expects to be in its field.

CONYERS BANNER: The Atlanta Constitution will issue an evening paper in addition to the morning edition, and it will no doubt prove a success from the start. The Atlanta Constitution is a great enterprise, and keeps up with the times.

MADISON ADVERTISER: The Atlanta Constitution is not content with the publication of one daily paper, and on Monday, the 18th instant, will commence the publication of an afternoon paper. The Constitution does not want the earth, but will strive to tell the people all over the earth what happens morning and evening as fast as it happens.

MONROE ADVERTISER: The Constitution, on the afternoon of January 18th, will give the people an evening paper. The Constitution is one of the brightest, brainiest and best newspapers in this or any other country, and the enterprise and push displayed by the publishers deservedly receives the fair patronage and indorsement of all the people. Long may she waive.

AMERICUS TIMES-RECORDER: The Constitution is not content with the honor of giving the people throughout the country the best morning paper published, but announces that beginning on the 18th they will issue an evening edition. For enterprise, The Constitution cannot be outdistanced. There is method, brains and money backing the power behind this great journalistic throne. Success to the new evening star. May it always be bright, proving a phantom of delight as well as a young democrat right, is the greeting of The Times-Recorder.

ELBERTON TRIBUNE: The Atlanta Constitution will begin the publication of an afternoon paper in a few days. With Elbertonians, no paper takes like The Constitution. It gives the news, serves it up in good shape, and is regarded by all as the best newspaper published in the south. No doubt the evening edition will be equally as popular.

DECATUR NEW ERA: If The Baby Constitution is a chip of the "old block," CEDARTOWN STANDARD: The first issue of The Evening Constitution will appear Monday, January 18th. Like the morning daily, it will be the greatest

evening paper published. Subscribers who want to begin with the first copy at 10 cents per week will leave their names Friday and Saturday with the Lane JACKSON ARGUS: The Atlanta Constitution will begin the publication of an

afternoon paper on the 18th instant, which promises to be a lively paper. It will be a formidable competitor of The Atlanta Journal. HAWKINSVILLE DISPATCH: The Atlanta Constitution will commence the publication of an afternoon paper on the 18th-instant to be known as The Evening Constitution. The Constitution is the biggest, best and most enterprising paper in the south, and there is good reason to believe that the afternoon paper will

CARTERSVILLE COURANT: The Atlanta Constitution will begin the publication of an evening paper next Monday morning, which will be delivered by carriers in every town and city in the state. If it is not an up-to-date evening

paper, it will not be like its parent, the morning edition.

AUGUSTA HERALD: The evening edition of The Atlanta Constitution, which is to appear on January 18th, is anticipated with great interest and will no doubt be the liveliest bantling born to Georgia journalism in years. Look out for The Evening Constitution tomorrow!



THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.



giving the opposite party credit for having some of the virtues and not all the

vices of professional politicians. "6. The tremendous influence wielded by The Atlanta Constitution is almost beyond conception, going, as it does, into the sacred precincts of thousands of our homes, it is as imperative that it should be pure and healthy in tone as it is for the water we drink to be fresh and limpid. The Atlanta Constitution is strong independent fearless and bold in discussing the wron frank and true in defending the right.

"7. Give us a paper that will delight and instruct and not poison the minds of our children; give us a paper that will encourage the weak and gladden the hearts of the weary; give us a paper that will comfort the aged and cheer the sick. In short, give us a bright, wholesome, strong paper, which will grow in

E. H. THORNTON." "Thine for the right. Colonel W. C. Glenn on the "Baby."

Colonel W. C. Glenn is one of the close observers of the progress of journal-

He is one of the "news" men of Atlanta and his idea of a perfect newspaper is a good one. In expressing his views on The Evening Constitution, he says:

"It is my idea that the subjects to be handled by The Evening Constitution, to please the people of Atlanta and vicinity, are the news features of the particular day on which it comes out. It should be especially the work of the reporter rather than the editor. "Special importance, it seems to me, should be given to the local happenings

of this city, and of its vicinity. Those who desire full telegraphic news from different parts of the world are already afforded that by The Constitution. "As to the manner of gathering these items and keeping up with all the events as they occur. I cannot suggest any better model than that already afforded by The Constitution.

"The evening paper is, in a certain sense, supplementary to the morning paper, and while its field of work is some what narrower, it is more particular in detail, and more careful in the collection and dissemination of local happenings. "May I be allowed to say that, however, some of us may differ from many views of The Constitution, and none have differed more widely than myself-that all regard it is a great newspaper. I do not believe that any city the size of Atlanta, in America, has such a paper, and in following out its natural destiny, in issuing the evening paper, it has given another illustration of the many strokes of enterprise which have made it a great paper and helped place in the minds of people abroad a high estimate of the progress and enterprise of this com-

"I know that the Baby will start as a lusty youngster, and in a short while will achieve perfect and complete manhood. Yours truly, "W. C. GLENN."

Mr. J. J. Spalding's Practical Views.

Mr. Jack J. Spalding takes a practical view of the newspaper. He has a splendid idea of the way to get out a first-rate afternoon paper designed to please the people. He says:

"Complying with your request, it affords me pleasure to furnish you my ideas of the class of news and subjects that should be handled by The Evening Constitution to make it popular with the people of Atlanta and vicinity.

"I know of nothing more calculated to bring about this result than to adopt and carry out in The Evening Constitution the high-class news service and strong

editorial policies which have always obtained in the morning Constitution. "2. I believe that the policy of having a certain fixed page in your evening paper upon which can be found the news concerning subjects which are necessarily of daily happening, would result in a great saving of time and much popularize the paper. For instance, when one picks up The Evening Constitution, if he knew that on a certain page he could find the weather report, the market report, the schedule of arrival and departure of trains, a statement of the court proceedings and such matters as are of daily routine, it would be very popular.

"It is a matter of great pride with every Atlantian that our newspaper sere is far ahead of any other city in the south, and I congratulate The Const!n on its entry into this new field, and predict for it the repetition, in a large e, of the brilliant career which has marked the history of its morning JACK J. SPALDING." ery truly,

Dr. Brown Wants Church News. Dr. Walker G. Brown thinks The Evening Constitution should tell of the



WILL MAKE ITS APPEARANCE TOMORROW

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION will be published EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK EXCEPT SUNDAY; and the subscription price will be-

TEN CENTS A WEEK if delivered by carriers to subscribers in Atlanta, or in any city or town where the carrier system is in operation-payment to be made for such delivery to the carriers.

Cash in advance, to any address if sent by mail from THE Constitution office and delivered through the post office.

2 GENTS ON THE STREETS.

These rates are inflexible, and the paper will have No Free List

In the city of Atlanta, and in other places where THE EVEN-ING CONSTITUTION is delivered by carriers, the circulation, by contract, belongs to the carriers, and not to THE CONSTITUTION. They will be entirely responsible for prompt delivery, and any complaint of failure of such should be reported at this

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION begins on Monday with the Largest Circulation of any evening newspaper published between Washington and New Orleans.

It will be the BEST, the BRIGHTEST and the most UP-TO-DATE evening newspaper published in the Southern States.

> KEEP YOUR EYE ON TOMORROW'S EVENT! AND IN THE MEASTIME-

Look Out THE Baby!



SECOND WEEK OF THE GREAT CASH DISSOLUTION SALE OF

While our sales have been very heavy, there is no appreciable depletion of our stocks. Every department is crowded with the best that this country produces, and every article, in all the departments, must be sold before this sale closes.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE COMPANY.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, MANTELS AND DRAPERIES.

Our Mr. A. G. Rhodes said to the writer: "Stamp this dissolution sale a tangible fact that the public can grasp, by a cash forfeiture of Five Thousand Dollars to the Children's Ward of the Grady Hospital and I will endorse it.".

Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, Dining Room Suits Suits in Oak, Suits in Mahogany, Suits in Maple, Iron and Brass Beds, White and Gold Furniture, Deift Furniture.

Solld Oak Suits worth \$16 for	\$11.50
Solid Oak Suits worth \$25 for	\$15.50
Solid Oak Suits worth \$35 for	\$23.50
Solid Oak Suits worth \$45 for	\$27.50
Solid Oak Suits worth \$60 for	\$37.50
Corduroy Couches worth \$12.50 for	\$7.50
Hat Racks worth \$14 for	\$8.50
100 Sideboards	.\$0.00 to \$100.00
75 Dining Tables	\$4.00 to \$50.00
500 Dining Tables	50c to \$7.00
50 Wardrobes	\$6.00 to \$50.00
40 Chiffoniers	\$6.00 to \$40.00
35 Bookcases	. \$6.00 to \$50.00
25 Ladies' Desks	\$6.00 to \$20.00
500 odd Chairs and Rockers, 200 Fancy	
Bedsteads and Bureaus, 50 Refrigerators.	140.05, 300 044

Roll Top Desks, Flat Top Desks, Standing Desks, Office Tables, Office Chairs.

THESE GOODS MUST GO AT COST OR LESS THAN COST.

Our floors have been crowded with buyers and lookers for ten days. Extra help will be on hand to serve you without waiting. Everything is marked in plain figures.

	pairs Feather Pillows	
100	Comforts	
	pairs Blankets	
100	Toilet sets	 \$1.50
500	Bed Springs	
	Wire Springs	

These Great Bargains will not last long, and the oppportunity comes but seldom to get what you want-for a small

TO CARPET BUYERS.

If we can't interest you this week in

CARPETS AND RUGS

'Tis because you don't want to buy.

Our Carpet Rooms have been alive with people during the past week. REAL, TANGIBLE BARGAINS catch thinking buyers. We are SUKE GOING OUT OF BUSINESS, and we want to get out quick. No goods are reserved.

FOR MONDAY AND THE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK.

Best All-Wool Ingrains	500
Best Body Brussels	
Best Moquettes	850
Best Axminsters	

EVERYTHING ELSE IN PROPORTION.

RUGS RUGS RUGS

Door and Washstand Rugs	15c
Dresser Rugs	
Hearth Rugs75c, \$1.	oo and \$1.25
Japanese Jute Rugs, 3x6, for	

Art Squares and Center Rugs for Whole Rooms at 50c on the Dollar.

REMNANT DEP'T.

Remnants of Carpets. Remnants of Curtains. Remnants of Portieres.

Remnants of Mattings. Remnants of Shades. Remnants of Upholstery. Remnants of Linoleums.

All Remnants and Odd Lengths and Small Quantities Will Be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.

GREAT DISSOLUTION SALE. CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, ETC.

RHODES, SNOOK & HAVERTY FURNITURE CO.

ORR'S VOTERUNDOWN

It Was Found That the Judge Voted Against Himself.

HARPER'S BALLOT ILLEGAL

The Contest Between the Candidates for Justice of Peace Grows More Interesting.

Judge Orr's vote was challenged in the Walker-Orr contest yesterday afternoon This was the feature of the hearing and came in the nature of a surprise. Counsel for the contestant attacked the vote on the ground that the judge had not paid his taxes at the time of the election and was, therefore, disqualified to vote. It was further stated that all necessary proofs could be given that the vote was illegal. The contestant claims that A. P. Stewart, tax collector, has a list on which are written the names of all parties who had not paid their taxes, and were thereby disqualified to vote and that Judge Orr's name is

among the rest. When Mr. Dorsey, counsel for the con testant, stated to the court that they wished to find the vote that had been cast by Judge Orr the interest in the hearing suddenly became intense. The fact that the contestee's own vote was to be chal lenged was a new feature in the inspectio lowed by the further charge against Judg vote. The object of attacking his vote was to prove that he had voted for himself

but it had been cast for Captain Walker

Following are the names of voters whom he contestant claims to have been disqualified to vote on the ground of non-pay-

H. Crankshaw, J. C. King, H. L. Bass, W. H. Booth, J. P. Ogletree, A. E. Orr, W. J. Owen, T. J. Shepherd, F. P. Day, W. A. ing, F. O. Mays, J. T. Jordan, W. H. arralson, R. T. Harper, A. S. Bridwell, W. Lewis, G. W. Ackridge, A. E. Kelly, Figgins, A. W. Wyley, J. H. Williams, Dr. H. Hendry. Most of these men voted for Judge Orr, and if the illegality of their

initials were wrong on these just as on

the contest has had its hearing, Judge Orr will present his evidence. He has ten days, according to law, before he need start his testimony. In this time he can prepare himself for the contest. He will attack many of the votes cast for Captain Walker

were in the race that he will contest the

courthouse of the district, where it standard or railroad time, when they should have gone by meridian or sun time and that the polls were opened twenty minutes late and were consequently not closed at the required hour.

It is thought that Mr. Harper bases his hopes on the idea that Captain Walker has already attacked and proven illegal enough expending warkers votes enough with be ved illegal to make his vote the highest all. Neither Judge Orr nor Captain It is not known what action either of them will take in reference to Harper's contest. Harper's notice states that he will begin to take evidence immediately after Captain

Walker closes his.
It was shown yesterday that Harper's vote was illegal. Captain Walker's attorney stated that if the matter were to close as it stood last night, Walker would be elected by a ma-

jority of about 25 votes. There is no tell-ing, however, what Judge Orr's evidence will reveal, as he has not served any of the candidates with notice of cross grounds of contest nor has he intimated what his probable course will be. On account of Monday being Judge Fourier court day, it was agreed by the counsel on both sides to resume the hearing Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BIG DIVIDENDS

E. S. Dean & Co., Bankers, of New York, Pay Them.

A few weeks ago E. S. Dean & Co., of New York, began placing investments for several Atlanta parties. The result has been very gratifying in that semi-monthly dividends have been paid rang-

ing from 27 to 40 per cent.

Parties looking for a safe investment in amounts of \$25 to \$1,000, on which they can draw dividends of 10 to 15 per cent can draw dividends of 10 to 15 per cent every fifteen days, can call on or address Joseph F. Brannon, 400 Lowndes building, Atlanta, Ga., southern representative of the E. S. Dean Company. The company has had six and a half years of successful business, without loss to anyone. Capital paid in, \$1,000,000. Higest references. Ex-plain in their book how loss is impossible and profits encourse. and profits enormous. Investigate and you will be convinced.

A MEDICAL STUDENT

Seemed Useless.

A young man was taking his finishing she caught a bad cold, which soon settled on his lungs. He consulted the professors as to his trouble, but in spite of their most careful and attentive treatment, rapidly developed consumption. His symptoms be-came alarming, and he was actually pro-nounced incurable by the medical faculty his parents. He knew very well if his moth-er could advise him she would say at once, "Take Pe-ru-na." He was not able to make the long and tedious journey home and it took a long time for a letter to and it took a long time for a letter to cross the ocean. So he commenced taking Peru-na according to the directions on the bottle. It helped him at once, and finally cured him. All the doctors were at first incredulous, then astonished, but at last

Consumption is catarrh of the lungs.
Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located.
Dr. Hartman's latest book on consumption and all catarrhal diseases is free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

RIFLEMEN'S FAIR WILL OPEN. Military Companies Have Been Invited to Brunswick.

Brunswick.

Brunswick, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)—
The executive committee of the Brunswick
Riffemen's fair has been appointed, and
is as follows: R. E. Dart, captain commanding; E. L. Stephens, first lieutenant;
F. A. Dunn, second lieutenant; J. M. Wiggins, sergeant; W. D. Miller, sergeant;
George Harper, corporal; John Twomey,

a week of entertainment at the fair for visitors, and are not sparing in making expenditures to that end. The committee has invited the Savannah Volunteer Guards. Fort Gaines Rifes, Valdosta Videttes, Thomasville Guards and Dawson Guards to participate.

The riflemen are now having put in order one of the best armories in the state, which will be ready for occupancy in sufficient time for the opening of the fair, February 22d.

BRUNSWICK RETURNS THANKS.

Southern Puts on Sleepers To and from Atlanta. Brunswick, Ga., January 16.—(Special.)— The visit of Superintendent Thompson and Assistant General Pässenger Agent Hard-

wick, of the Southern, to Brunswick, was productive of much local good. They re-established the sleeping car service be-tween Brunswick and Atlanta.

At its regular meeting last night the city council passed resolutions of thanks to these officials.

They hit the right spot down this way, and will not soon be forgotten.

School of Optics.

FOUND THE BULLET

X Rays Photograph a Bullet Ledged Between Two Ribs.

DOCTOR CAN GET AT IT NOW

F. F. Catchings, an Electrician, Furnished the Outfit and Dr. Gaston Found the Ball.

The wonderful X-ray was brought into beneficent service in Atlanta yesterday by Dr. J. F. Gaston, Jr., and Mr. F. P. Catchings, electrician, in photographing a bullet which lay concealed in the body of a ten-year-old negro boy. The work was done by Mr. Catchings at

his home, at No. 357 Capitol avenue. A photograph had been previously taken, in which the bullet showed up plainly between the sixth and seventh ribs, but to make the location doubly sure, the patient was put under the rays again yesterday.
A Constitution representative was present, and witnessed the photographing, and ed. also many wonderful experiments which Mr. Catchings gave with his powerful apparatus; all of which demonstrated the umane results that are to come to man kind through Roentgen's wonderful dis-

overy.

Mr. Catchings has, perhaps, the best apparatus in the south for manufacturing X-rays. Eight volts from the battery are muliplied into a million when they get into the induction coil. The coil contains twenty-five miles of wire about the size rays are generated, is an oval-shaped piece of glass, the inside of which is a perfect vacuum. The electricity being shot into this tube by the powerful batery, the X-rays are at once produced, the light they make being of a greenish hue. The object to be photographed is held between the tube and the plate, and the rays plercing the body photograph only the solid sub-stances, such as bone, lead and metals. With a fluorescent screen, taking the

place of a photographic plate, Mr. Catchings gave several splendid illustrations of the workings of the rays. A coin was upon the screen, while only a dim outlin of the purse was visible. A bar of iron ir a wooden sheath, and nails driven into a block of wood, showed up on the screen as clearly as if they had been before the natural eye. When the hand was held before the rays, the outline of every bone could be plainly traced. The negro boy who was to be photo-graphed was a little fellow named Wiley

mas festivities, the bullet going in near his left shoulder and lodging, so the X-rays have proved, near his backbone. He is now walking about and the bullet is not giving him any trouble; but Dr. Gastor fears serious consequences may ensue if i s not removed, and after being sure of its ocation, he will perform the operation. It was a kind of grim way of having a photograph taken, but the little fellow vent at it smilingly, and laid down meek-

ly upon a quilt on the floor, right under-neath the Crooks's tube, the latter being about eight inches from his body. The plate was then put underneath him. Gaston manipulated the darkey while Mr. Catchings ran the apparatus. The doctor placed a piece of wire around the body between two certain ribs, and several other metal articles at other points, so that they would be photographed upon the plate, and serve him as guides when

he goes to cut for the bullet. The rays were left on for thirty min-utes, after which the plate was taken out to be developed and printed. A photograph of the hand can be made in a few seconds, ary to leave it exposed a much longer

the body with the breast up; the one yes-terday was at right angles to the first— that is, through the body from shoulder shoulder. Thus, with these two photographs, the bullet can be located very exactly as to its position in regard to its depth from the back and its distance from the shoulder blade.

Mr. Catchings is enthusiastic over the X-rays, but is unable, as are all his brother electricians, and even the great discoverer himself, to tell what they are or from whence they come. whence they come.

GAMES, GAMES, GAMES,

At One-Half Price. At Une-Half Price.

The following is a partial list: The Spanish Main: Telka, a Game of Skill; Stanley in Africa; Kilkenny Cats; Kohla, or the World's Fair Game; The Four Hundred; Royal Arabia; Cuckoo for Fun; Steeple Chase; Bagatelle; Penny Post; Progressive Hop Scotch; Zimmer's Own Great Baseball Game. All goods marked in plain figures, and can be bought for one-half regular prices at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street.

PARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans, Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of Interest, without commission, and repaya-ble in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCan-dless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. sep 13-tf.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross build-ing, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farm at exceeding-ly low rate of interest. If security is suffi-sient rate wil' be made satisfactory. SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

mov 20—6m

MONEY TO LEND in any amounts from
\$2,000 upward on improved Atlanta real
estate. Lowest rates. Money furnished
on approval of title. John K. Ottley, Gould
building.

cent. Cash on hand now. jan7-6m

5 to 8 PER CENT money to loan one to five years straight or monthly. Purchase money notes wanted. Building and loan stock and Merchants' bank deposits wanted. W. A. Foster, 45 Marietta street. jan13-tf

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate in sums of \$500 and up; payments monthly, if desired. 205 Kiser building. E. J. Dobbs & Co.

ty to reliable persons of good standing also notes discounted. 35 Grant building. jan13-4t-wed,thu,fri,sun WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. oct-11-ly-sun-tues-thur

SMALL LOANS without real estate securi

25, Electric building.
WE WILL lend you money to build a home
at "Lakewood Heights;" free transportation, no taxes, no interest. See our ad,
in this paper today; free street car tickets;
cars every twenty minutes today. Lakewood Heights Company, 8 East Wall street,
Kimball house. 'Phone 164. JF YOU WANT a loan of from \$500 to \$10,-000 and have Atlanta real estate, call at 47 East Hunter street and make application, and D. Morrison will do the rest for a small commission; \$500, \$1,000, \$2,000 and \$5,000.

TO LOAN-\$2,000 on Atlanta improved real estate; 8 per cent; no commission; local money in bank. Address C. T. W., care Constitution.

MONEY loaned on Atlanta real estate or good collateral security, any time, any terms. No delays. Principals only. Apply George S. May, 706 Temple Court. TO LOAN-\$500 on good real estate security;

8 per cent interest with attorney's fees for examining titles. Jack, Constitution. MONEY LOANED on real estate, stocks, bonds and other good collateral. Notes purchased. R. M. Gann, 14 South Broad.

Aaron Haas, Kiser building, 37 South Pryor st. LOANS-From \$500 to \$10,000, 7 per cent; also loans on small monthly payments, Robert Schmidt, 405 Kiser building.

FOR SALE-Dogs.

FOR SALE-Four very fine pug pups, full blood. Apply at 95 Orange street, at

The Old Book Store-BURKE'S. 49 Peachtree.

49 Peachtree.

\$50 REWARD.—I will pay this sum to any party who will furnish me proof that any dealer represents himself or his business as W. B. Burke or "Burke's Old Book Store." We buy for cash books, magazines, novels, confederate money, etc. We sell cheap school books, stationery, blank books, etc. Established twenty-two years.

W. B. BURKE, Manager.

gia. 1 00 Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. 1 00 Standard Reference Atlas of the World 2 00 Standard Reference Atlas of the World 2 00 00 Paper. Novels. best authors. 25 and 50c books, at....

Mrs. J. F. Brannon, M. D. Practice limited to women and children. Calls attended. Telephone 1003. Office 38 North Pryor street.

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

FURNITURE.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, carpets, stoves, household and office carpets, stoves, household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 58 South Broad street. mar23-52t sun LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY! FURNITURE—New and second-hand car-pets, stoves, household and office goods; cheap for cash. Ives, 58 South Broad St.

FOR SALE-Bicycles.

BICYCLES—Write for price list of new and second-hand bicycles. Dealers and repairers furnished with supplies and material. Dealers write for catalogue and special bargain list of sundries at prices never before heard of. W. D. Alexander, wholesale and retail bicycles and supplies. Agent for Victor, Hoffman and Waverly bicycles, Nos. 62, 69 and 71 North Pryor street.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY! BICYCLES—600 fine second-hand wheels, all makes, must be closed out, \$5 to \$15. Write for descriptive lists. F. O. Mead Cy-cle Co., Chicago. dec27-8t-sun

Opium Cure.

OPIUM, Morphine antidote; 2 weeks' trial; for \$2.50 cures three-fourth cases. Amer-ican Medical Dispensary, Aalanta, Ga. Dr. Roughton, manager. Jan 3 4t sun LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

For Rent by J. Henly Smith & Tomlinson, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Building-Telephone 225.

ARGE new store, Decatur street, \$35. Large store, good order, Marietta street, \$30. \$30. Superior retail store, Whitehall street, \$125. Very large store, center of wholesale trade, specially desirable, good condition, \$100. Small store, West Hunter street, \$6. Splendidly finished, 2-story, West End. New 5-room cottage, G., W. and B., West End.

Nice 4-room cottage, near capitol. 4-room cottage, Davis street, \$10. Handsomely furnished 2-story residence; finely situated; north side; a very choice

Superior 10-room house; south side.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY! For Rent by J. Covington, 19 South Broad Street.

Boulevard, g., w. and b 126 Formwalt st..... Broyles st .. .

BOOKS, BOOKS.

CHEAP BOOKS—12 cents each. Standard authors in cloth binding, 12c per volume. Also sets in cheap and fine library style. Send stamp for catalogue. Write before buying elsewhere. E. C. Elmore, agent, fani7-2t-sun

HAVING LOST wife (death), I must break up. A good Wilcox & White organ at your own price: Call on J. W. Flowers, 23 Piedmont avenue, city.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—Big lot harness just received. H. J. Fite, 62 Peachtree street. FOR SALE—Good, light spring wagon: price, \$20; good as new. Apply at 110 Whitehall Monday.

THE STUDEBAKER farm wagons, buggles, phaetons, surreys, etc., for sale by gies, phaetons, surreys, etc., f H. J. Fite, 62 Peachtree street. FOR SALE-One good sorrel horse two box counters. Apply 86 N. Pryor, opposite Marion hotel. DON'T BUY anything in vehicle line until you see H. J. Fite, 62 Peachtree St.

care Constitution.

THE ADVERTISER has \$6,000 worth

WANTED-To Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE. WILL EXCHANGE two-seated surray for bicycle. Aduress Surray, 118 West Peach-

INVESTMENTS.

THOROUGH INSTRUCTION — Banjo, guitar and mandolin. Terms reasonable. Harry H. Smith, studio 146 Courtland st. INSTRUCTION—A young lady who is competent to teach English. French, Latin and elecution, desires private pupils; would go to homes of pupils if desired. References exchanged. Address T. K., care Constitution.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

IF YOU ARE seeking an investment which is absolutely safe and which pays handsome profits, write to The Financial and Commercial Company, No. 1 Broadway, N. Y., and get prospectus of its security plan of investment. On this plan your money is safe and profits certain. Representatives wanted.

tives wanted.

\$380.70 REALIZED in one week on an investment of \$100; a perpetual income within the reach of large and small investors. What commercial enterprise offers such opportunities? Last year's average more than \$1.200 per month. Write for particulars. Conden & Co., Pike building, Cincinnati, O.

BUY some wheat immediately. Write us for daily information and book, "Good Advice." We can make you some money. References. A. F. Borst & Co., bankers and brokers, 9 Pine street, New York.

CRIPPLE Creek gold stocks, dividend pay ers only. \$5 and upwards invested. Pros-pectus free. Van Buren Inv. Co., Denver Col.

HANDSOME AND QUICK profits can be made by safe investments; free guide. E. Pattiani & Co., 504 Rialto building, Chicago, members c...cago Stock and M. board; bank references.

DO YOU WANT your idle money to earn big profits and be safely invested? \$100 should earn \$50 a month. Write for full particulars free. O. F. Malcolm & Co., 29 Broadway, New York. HOW TO SPECULATE successfully in grain, provisions and stocks, send for free book giving details; present opportunities better than ever for large profits. J. W. Oliver & Co., 10 Wall street, New York,

GET RICH QUICKLY. Send for "300 Inven-tions Wanted." Edgar Tate & Co., 245 Broadway, New York. novi-tf sun b.o. PARTNER WANTED with \$25,000 in big paying stock brokerage business. Money can be withdrawn first year. Investor will have full control of his money. Advertiser has exchange membership, handsomely furnished offices, stationary enough to last a year, a line of trade and gilt-edged credit. Business can be made to pay \$50,000 per year. Address W. B. Howard, P. O. box 1291, New York City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DO YOU WANT a partner? If your business needs more life in it, make me a proposition. Know nearly everybody in Atlanta and wide acquaintance in Georgia. Reliable, active, perfectly sober. With one firm ten years as credit manager and confidential man. Address "Business Man," care general delivery.

YOUNG MAN would like to connect him-self with some mechanical or electrical agency with view of investing if satisfac-tory. Address W.

IF YOU have eash to invest in best pay-ing legitimate business in city with no competition in same line of business, ad-dress Gold, Constitution. WANTED—An active young business man with \$2,500 can become director and sala-rled officer of one of the best enterprises in Atlanta. Address "Substantial Enter-prise," general delivery.

FOR SALE—A neat restaurant, well established; special reasons for wanting to sell. Address X. J., care Constitution.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY to become lawful physician. Dean 1001 W. Congress st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE OR RENT-45-room hotel, furnished, beautifully situated, in Florida. \$4,000 will buy it; would exchange. Address L., care Constitution.

summer resort in the South, on Cumberland plateau, 2,000 feet above sea level, house has 27 rooms, 20 bed rooms, several en suite, grounds large, tennis court, beautiful trees, unfailing well; within three minutes walk of University of the South. Address M. L. J., Constitution office.

* jan15-fri-sun-tues

LADIES-Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chenical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. June21-15ét sun tues thur

LADIES' COLUMN.

MISS FANNIE BAILEY, modiste, has re-n oved from over M. Rich & Bros. to new and elegant rooms over Chamberlain-John-son-DuBose, rooms 12 and 15. WANTED—Ladies to know that it pays to have dresses and every other article of wear cleaned and dyed at Southern Dye Works, 22 and 24 Walton street. Feathers cleaned, curled and dyed.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

we are going to move. We want a room a little larger than our pres ent one or a part of a good room, with suitable front will be consid-

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Jewelers, 57 Whitehill Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY! SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 48

North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Wall Street.

ing, Pryor street. If you have any property to rent, list it For Rent by D. Morrison.

PURE GASOLINE and headlight oil from Standard Oil Company in Eve-galion quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 95 North Boulevard.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

WANTED-Salesmen.

SALESMAN - School supplies; country work; \$100 salary monthly, with liberal additional commissions. R. O. Evans & Co., Chicago.

WANTED—By a New York manufacturing and importing house, a competent man to sell desirable staples and specialties to the grocery and drug trades; liberal arrangements and exclusive territory to the right man; state references, age and experience. Address Food, 32 Gansevoort street, New York city. TRAVELING SALESMEN for cigars; old

reliable house; experience unnecessary; extra inducements to customers. \$75 to \$150 per month and expenses. Chas. C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.

WANTED Co.

Jan17-Im-sun tues thur WANTED—Salesmen, handle side line to hardware trade. Box 618, St. Louis, Mo. WANTED—Traveling salesman in Georgia and Alabama to earry side line; best selling cotton plow; patented. J. S. Thomason, corner Bluff and James, Atlanta. WANTED—Salesmen to sell cigars to deal ers; \$100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Clinton Cigar Co., Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMEN-To sell to dealers; \$100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Write for particulars Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

WANTED—First-class whisky salesman thoroughly experienced, established sa loon trade; strictly commission; exclusive territory. Send references and stamp for reply. None others need apply. Meighan & Co., Lexington, Ky. jan17-4t sun wed

Jan17-4t sun wed

SALESMEN and general agents, male and
female, local and traveling, to appoint
canvassers; side line or exclusive; no canvassing, capital or experience required; expenses paid; net profit, \$150 monthly; free
samples. G. A. Pub. Co., 3943 Market st.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

TRAVELING—Shoe, drug or novelty. Light sfile line. Quick seller. Com. 15 per cent. W. F. Simmons, 179 Franklin street, Chicago, Ill.

cago, III.

SALESMEN to sell Baking Powder in Glass Rolling Pins to Grocery Trade. No competition, experience unnecessary, 830 month and expenses or 25 per cent commission. Chicago Baking Powder Co., 65 Hamilton ave. Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell very complete line of lubricating oils, greases and specialties; liberal terms to proper party. Jewel Refining Company, Cleveland, O. jan15—3t—fri-sun-tus WANTED—One first-class settler and two

WANTED—One first-class settler and two lightning rod salesmen. Intelligent, faithful and hustlers with experience; no drunkards. National Lightning Rod Co., Martinsville, Va., Hotel Trent. jan15—2

HELP WANTED-Male.

DEPUTIES to represent the American Benevolent Legion, and organize councils in every town and city in the United States; the most popular system of insurance in the world; contracts liberal. Address American Benevolent Legion, 1603 Chemical building, St. Louls, Mo. jan17-6t-sun.wed.sat

SOMETHING new and meeting with ar increased sale; no capital; no risk. Ad-dress with 6 cents in stamps, and will tel-you all about it. The Midland Pottery Co., Roseville, O.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE-

Wanted: A few bright men to prepare by mail for the internal revenue, rallway mail and other examinations, to be held soon in Atlanta. Splendid chances for appointment this year. Our catalogue, with views of Washington, particulars about all government positions, salaries, dates, etc., fr. National Correspondence Institute, Department E, Washington, D. C.

A FEW DOLLARS starts a paying mail order business. Business Guide Co., Cin-MAN to advertise our remedies, tack signs, place samples, etc.; \$10 weekly and expenses. California Native Remedy Co.,

WANTED-Immediately, good blank book forwarder. The H. & W. B. Drew Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

PERSON wishing to make \$5 daily send for new oleograph pamphlet; free. Jocelyn, Photographer, Leesburg, Fl.

jan 17 3t

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen, druggists, teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address "The
Texas Bursness Bureau," J. W. Hudnall,
proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

NO BOYS—We have some unoccupied ter-ritory for an intelligent man or woman; good wages guaranteed. Address, with stamp and reference, The Climax Manufac-turing Co., Roseville, O. jan 17 2t su AGENTS WANTED—Commercial Mutual Life Association. J. H. Winkler, Secre-tary and General (Manager, Lowndes build-

SOUTHERN BUSINESS BUREAU, 70½ Peachtree, assists many applicants in getting good positions with reliable firms. Established February, 1890.

WANTED—To hire a white man to attend a farm near Atlanta; must understand fruit raising and must be willing to work. Address, with experience, references and salary wanted, Postoffice box 671, city.

WANTED—Men and women make \$33 weekly selling our celebrated mackin-toshes; a grand good fining for somebody. Write at once for particulars and terms. The C. Cattell Co., Mfrs., Cincinnati, O. jan 17 3t sun

NO RISK—A paying business without any investment; profit guaranteed. Address, with stamp, The Climax Manufacturing Co., Roseville, O.

WANTED—Men wishing to take examinations which occur soon in Atlanta for various government positions to write us for valuable information, free; no enrollment fee, you prepare yourself. U. S. Bureau of Information, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—One or two first-class solicitors for fraternal organization, good commission and salary to the right men. Apply. Reom 3, 3½ Whitehall street;

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only 8 weeks required. Situation or business location guaranteed. Write for illustrated catalogue malled free. Moler's Barber College, Fourth and Central avenue, Cincinnati, O. jan17-6t

WANTED—One teacher for the Madison public school, fifth and sixth grades; salary, \$30. Applicant must come to Madison, Ga., and pass examination to be held January 23, 1897. W. F. Martin, secretary, jan17-3t-sun tues thur

CIRCULAR and sample distributers. Good pay. No canvassing. Experience unnec-essary. Inclose stamp. Acme Co., 47 W. 28th street, New York. WE WANT pushing man in every county to sell watches: \$30 weekly. Address Great American Watch Company, Jersey City, N. J.

ENTERPRISING men and women to take orders; salary \$100 monthly; those meaning business send 25c for sample to prepay postage and packing. Knapp & Co., Jeannette, Pa. INVENTORS Write for list "500 Inventions Wanted" free, J. Gilbert Warfield & Co., Dept. 78; No. 63-65 Wall street, New York.

EVERYWHERE, men, local or traveling, to advertise and sell our soaps and specialties, tack signs, place samples, orders, etc.; steady work; salary \$10 weekly and expenses or large commission. Shaefer Bros., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Men and women; we mail you instructions to engage in the mail-order business without capital. Bell Publishing Co., 260 S. Clark street, Chicago. AGEN'13, salesmen and dealers wanted; greatest little invention and novelty, "just out." Address Novelty Export Co., 1270 Broadway, New York city.

775 PER month and expenses, to sell ci-gars; permanent position; chance for advancement; experience unnecessary. Balley Bros., 921 Arch st., Philadelphia. jap 17-3t

A FEW DOLLARS starts a light manufacturing and mall order business: 500 per cent profit; "Secrets of the Trade" tells how. By mail 75c. Stamp for particulars. Trade Supply Co., Toledo, O. janio-3t-sun

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-3 or 4 good solicitors, able to

Wanted: A few bright men to prepare by mail for the Internal Revenue, Customs, Rallway Mail and other examinations to be held soon in every state. Splendid chances for appointment this year. Our catalogue, with views of Washington, particulars about all government positions, salaries, etc., and dates and places of examination, free. National Correspondence Institute, Department E., Washington, D. C.

HUSTLERS for sampling, distributing, sign tacking; both local and traveling. Inclose stamp, references. Advertising Bureau, 113 W. 31st St., New York. oct25-52t

MANAGERS—\$20 to \$35 a week to appoint agents and introduce \$5 Folding Vapor Bath Cabinets to families and physicians. Everybody sick or well buys. 50,000 sold. Turkish and medicated vapor baths at home, 3c. each. Cures and prevents disease. No experience. Book free. S. World Mfg Co, Columbus, O. nov 8-4t su Mfg Co, Columbus, O. nov 8-4t su

MEN AND WOMEN—To work for us day
or evening at their homes; pleasant
work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; we pay salary; inclose stamp for particulars. Standard Mfg. Co., 142 W. 23d
street. New York. jan 10-7t sun
WANTED—Young men everywhere to introduce our cigars. Experience unnecessary, \$15 weekly to beginners; for samples
and particulars address, with stamp, C. K.,
Box 1210, Chicago. jan 3-4t sun.

\$30 A WEEK salary and expenses paid
salesmen. Experience not necessary.

\$30 A WEEK salary and expenses paid salesmen. Experience not necessary. Permanent position. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. jan 3 Im sun tue thr DEPUTIES to represent the American Benevolent Legion and organize councils in every town and city in the United States; the most popular system of insurance in the world; contracts liberal. Address American Benevolent Legion, 1603 Chemical building, St. Louis, Mo. janl6-6t sat sun wed WANTED—Write-up man for out-of-town newspaper work. Address "J. M.," care Constitution. sat sun WANTED—An idea—Who can think of

Constitution. sat sun
WANTED-An idea-Who can think of
some simple thing to patent? Protect
your ideas; they may bring you wealth.
Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12,

HELP WANTED-Female.

#ELP WANTED—Female.

\$100 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY—Every contestant guaranteed a prize. For the largest list of words made from letters in Mc-Kinley \$20, next \$10, next \$10, next \$10, next \$1,0 next \$10, next \$10, next \$1,0 next \$1,

WANTED-A first-class milliner for the spring season-one who is first-class both as trimmer and saleslady. Apply with references to Heyman Merz & Co., West Point, Ga.

A YOUNG LADY who writes a good, legible hand, can secure work copying and writing circular letters. Address Prompt Pay, Box 356.

DESIRING to expand our business will sell ten shares of stock to acceptable purchasers. With five shares of stock we give a pleasant, permanent and profitable situation for lady to do work at home; no places to fill outside of stockholders. Address Southern Clipping Bureau.

WANTED-Lady stenographer who can fill sales position in combination with short-hand and type-writing work; small pay to begin with, but good showing to the right party. Address A. H. X., care Constitution

A.—LADY wanted in each city and county to conduct branch of mail order business; best or references required. Box 1022 Laporte, Ind.

WANTED—Acquaintance of lady to do writing and assist in office, would give suitable person good position. Address lock box 126, Highland, Fla.

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to learn business, then travel or correspond from home on salary. Inclose self-addressed, stamped envelope. Gaskell Company, 415 Dearborn street, Chicago. LADIES to do plain needlework at home. Send stamped envelope for reply. Standard Novelty Co., 101 Beekman street, New York.

LADIES MAKE MONEY selling our new hose supporter. For sample and terms, address Norumbega Mfg. Co., Waltham,

COOKS, chambermaids, nurses, butlers, waiters, drivers. David W. Ryan. CONTRALTO wanted for select opera com-pany; good opportunity for talented ama-teur. Address Manager Opera, Constitu-tion, Atlanta, Ga.

the Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Ladies; \$100 in gold free. Cut this out and save it. This ad. may not appear again. Who can form the greatest number of words from the letters in endeavors? You can make twenty or more words, we feel sure, and if you do, you will receive a good reward. Use no letters unless found in the word. Use no language except English. Use any dictionary. Pronouns, nouns, verbs, adverbs, prefixes, suffixes, adjectives, proper nouns, plurals allowed. Anything that is a legitimate word. Work it out in this manner: Endeavors, en, end, ends, near, nod, nods, dear, deer, ear, ears, and, or, ore, oar, oars, etc. Use these words in your list. The publisher of Woman's World and Jenness Miller Monthly will pay \$29 in gold to the person able to make the largest list of words from the letters in the word endeavors; \$10 for the second; \$5 for the thirty ext largest lists. The above rewards are given free and without consideration for the purpose of attracting attention to our handsome woman's magazine, thirty-six pages, one hundred and forty-four long columns, finely illustrated. attention to our handsome woman's magazine, thirty-six pages, one hundred and forty-four long columns, finely iijustrated, and all original matter, long and short stories by the best authors; price, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per year. It is necessary for you, to enter the contest, to send 12 two-cent stamps for a three months' trial subscription, with your list of words, and every person sending the 24 cents and a list of twenty words or more is guaranteed an extra present, by return mail (in addition to the magazine), of a 178-page book, "Beyond Recall," by Adeline Sergeant—a powerful love romance. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case or money refunded. Lists, should be sent at once, and not later than March 15th. The names and addresses of successful contestants will be printed in April issue, published in March. Our publication has been established nine years. We refer you to any mercantile agency for our standing. Make your list now. Address J. H. Plummer, Publisher, 225-6-7 Temple Court Building, Dept. M. C., N. Y. City.

WANTED—Position as stenographer and typewriter, by young lady thoroughly competent; begin on small salary. Address Miss W. M., Columbus, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

EXPERIENCED young man wants work in general or grocery store, in or out of city; can keep books; good reference. Clerk, care Constitution.

DRUGGIST—Several years' experience, registered in Georgia; single man; satisfactory references. Address Prescriptionist, care Constitution.

WANTED—Position as salesman either to travel or stay in store. Address "M," box 102, McRae, Ga.

WANTED—By experienced butcher posi-tion as meat cutter; can give good ref-erence. Address Butcher, 108 1-2 Forsyth WANTED-A position as traveling salesman by young single man; sober and a hustler; will call in person. Address Traveling, care Constitution.

DANCING SCHOOL—The place to learn to dance in twelve lessons is at 117 1-2 Whitehall street. Any person who has taken lessons and made a failure call on Professor Faulkner and he will guarantee to learn you. Lessons Monday, Thursday, Saturday afternoons and nights. Gentlemen, 12 lessons, 36; ladies, 35; children under 12, 34; under 6, 32. Private lessons every morning and at home if desired. LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

SWEETWATER PARK HOTEL, Lithia Springs, Ga., reopens February 23, H. T. Blake, proprietor. Ofty office 174 Peachtree street. Winter residence 394 Piedmont ave.

SITUATIONS WANTED_Female

A REFINED young lady, of settled mind, desires position with excellent family to sew, housekeep or companion to some kind lady. Address K. B., Constitution. YOUNG WIDOW in reduced circumstances wishes position in refined home, where she will be trated as one of the family. Good home wanted more than high wages. References exchanged. Mrs. Cozine, 217 Hull street, west, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—Position as companion or gov-erness for small children by competent young lady; reference. Address R. A. F., 191 East Fair street. A NORTHERN LADY of refinement would

like position as housekeeper, either is private family or boarding house; woul exchange services for room and board to herself and husband. "Northern Lady." care Constitution.

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—\$25 weekly, no experience required, no collecting, permanent employment. Address Chalmers & Co., 356 Dearborn street, Chicago. AGENTS—For our new magic gaslight burner; makes kerosene lamps give a brilliant gas light; no chimney; no wick; no smoke; lightning seller; outfit free to active workers; beware of imitators. Na-tional Bruss Co., sole manufacturers, Lock Box No. 246, Pittsburg, Pa.

AGENTS-Consuelo Indoor Football. The AGENTS—Consuelo Indoor Football. The latest American craze, combining the simplicity of checkers, complication of chess and the fascination of the outdoor game; suitable for both young and old; a strictly refined indoor game; sporty, outfit \$1; luxurious parior style \$2. Liberal discount to dealers and agents. Send 5 cents in stamps for illustrated explanation booklet. Universal Novelty Co., New York. WANTED—General agents to travel and appoint book canvassers; salary and expenses paid weekly, also commissions; no canvassing. Monarch Book Co., Philadelphia, Pa. jan17-2t-sun wed

MAKE MONEY by selling what sells it-self; neither experience nor capital re-quired. For full particulars address Lan-cet, Minneapolis, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE-N

WE DO NOT WANT BOYS or loafers to write, but men of ability: \$200 to \$500 per month, salary or commission: state and general managers. Racine Fire Engine Co., Racine, Wis.

AGENTS—Hustlers make \$5 daily selling the only revolving Griddle Cake Turner; sample 20c. O. E. Mickel, sole mfg., Haver-hill, Mass. AGENTS WANTED—To sell patent trace fasteners; sells at sight; used on any buggy; outfit free to those meaning busi-ness. Gem Novelty Co., Noblesville, Ind. AGENTS—\$10 a day while they last. One million diamond safety razors at 25c each, postpaid. One to every man who shaves himself, fust to introduce our Diamond steel, hand-forged cutting knife, and scissors, sharpeners, etc., into every home. Address Diamond Cutlery Co. 60 Broadway, New York City.

WE WANT to negotiate with responsible parties about exclusive right for our check card machine; perfectly legitimate; write at once. The Leo Canda Co., Cincinnati. O. AGENTS WANTED—Commercial Mutual Life Association. J. H. Winkler, Secre-tary and General Manager, Lowndes build-ing fifth floor.

AGENTS-Electric soldering plate; greatest seller produced; wonderful invention; particulars; stamp. salary or commission; par Burgle Mfg. Co., Chicago.

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE ALBEMARLE, 98 Ivy street, front room on third floor, \$50; one on second, \$60. Mrs. Wilkinson, Proprietress. WANTED—Boarders; four young gentle-men or two couples, comfortable rooms; all conveniences, at reasonable rates. 131 Washington street.

BOARDERS can find excellent accommodations at 71 Luckie street. Table ficlass, furnished rooms to let very low. COUPLE or two gentlemen can get nice rooms and board or rooms without board at 118 West Peachtree.

LARGE, delightful front room with board, 21 W. Baker, 3 doors from Peachtree. Lo-cation central. GENTLEMEN can get good board, close in, nice rooms, gas, cold and hot water, for \$3.50 per week. 53 Crew street. WANTED-Boarders. Elegant rooms and good board at 141 Spring street. Table

TWO neatly furnished rooms with board.
Apply 10 West Ellis street. FIRST-CLASS board, bottom prices, at 42 Spring street, 2 blocks from postoffice. COUPLES or young men desiring comfortable rooms and good table fare will call at 79 Trinity avenue; references exchanged. WANTED-Four young men to board at \$3 per week. "Board," this office.

WANTED-Boarders, 43 Walton, rear of postoffice. Wanted-20 table boarders; superior table and service. 'Phone 1458. WANTED—Boarders. Two or three gen-tlemen can secure nicely furnished rooms, with first-class fare, at 86 N. Forsyth. A few table boarders can also be accommo-

WANTED-Boarders in private family. 670 S. Pryor street. STOP AT the Williams house, 8% Marietta street; it's very popular, central, neat, and only 25 and 50 cents. BOARDERS WANTED-62 Houston street;

one elegant front room for couple or young men; first-class meals; rates reason-able.

GENTLEMEN or couple can get nice furnished front room and board for \$3.50 per week close in, near Peachtree street; 41 Luckle street.

WANTED BOARDERS—Comfortable rooms and good board in private boarding house; 61 North Forsyth street, third block from postoffice. Terms reasonable. THE ALVIN, 71 Marietta street, next to

postoffice, new family hotel, just opened; large and small rooms. COUPLE WHO can furnish their room to call at 295 South Payor; see a lovely room with board; private family; terms reasonable; everything first class.

ONE NICE ROOM for boarders in private family; references exchanged. 72 West Peachtree. WANTED—Board for gentleman, wife and child; must be first-class in exery respect, and near the Washington Semi-nary. Address, stating price, "E. C.," care

WANTED—A few boarders in private family; splendid locality, near in; all conveniences; rates reasonable. W. L., Constitution. WANTED—Three or four young men can get good board with all conveniences; terms reasonable. 155 Whitehall st. janl4—3t—thur-fri-sun BOARDERS WANTED—Large, sunny fur-nished room on north side, close in, with good board to a couple or two young men for 335 per month. Address Cheerful, care in 13-5t.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.,

FOR RENT-No. 76 Washington street, 2-story 10-room house with all modern con-veniences. Rented last year \$60, reduced now to \$45. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama street

BEAUTIFUL 9-r. h., near Peachtree and Baker st., will rent to an approved ten-ant \$0 per month. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall st. FOR RENT—One of the nicest 5-room houses in the city for only \$20 per month. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta st.

FOR RENT-Pretty 6-room cottage, Pee-ples street, West End; every conven-ience; large, shaded yard; stable, garden; near Gordon street. G. W. Adair, 14 Wali

FOR RENT-Nice, modern eight-room house, South Forsyth, \$35; splendid 12-room house, Church street, \$50; elegant West Peachtree home, eight rooms, \$40; two pretty Inman Park homes cheap. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall st.

FOR RENT-The choicest selection of the best class of houses now for rent in the city, ranging in price from \$10 to \$100, and in size from 3 to 35 rooms. Call and get my printed list. L. C. Stacy, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 228 Equitable Building. FOR RENT-6-room house North Side; gas and water; papered and very pretty, only \$21. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietta. ONE OF THE choicest residences in Atlanta; location the best; eight rooms, ev-

FOR RENT-Nice house, 16 Peters street, FOR RENT—Nice house, 16 Peters street, close to Forsyth street; very close in and desirable. Apply 71 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—91 Loyd street, 11-r. h., with English basement of six extra rooms, \$40; also, 410 Whitehall, 11 rooms, nicely constructed, \$25; also, 406 Whitehall, newly painted and papered, \$18. Apply 133 South Pryor street.

FOR RENT-Six-room house, No. 2 Warren place; 4-room house, 110 Pies avenue. Apply 101 Courtland avenue. FOR RENT—A four-room house on Geor-gia avenue, near Pryor street; gas and water. Apply 69 E. Fair, near Pryor st. FOR RENT-Five rooms for housekeeping; 19 Connally street, at car line; private family; no children; \$12.50.

vate family; no children; \$12.50.

FOR RENT-18-r. boarding house, Walton street, \$100; 15-r. house, Luckle street, \$35; 10-r. house, Peachtree street, \$75; 10-r. house, Forrest avenue, 10-r. house Merritts avenue, \$40; 9-r. house, Young street, \$18.60; 8-r. house, Fort street, \$20; 8-r. house, Morrison avenue, \$20; 8-r. house, Pledmont avenue, \$30; 6-r. house, Edain, \$21; 7-r. house, Fort, \$18; 6-r. house, West Peachtree, \$20; 6-r. house, 10-f. house, 10-f. house, 10-f. house, 10-f. house, 10-f. house, 10-f. house, 22-f. house, 22-f. house, 25-f. house, 25-f

FOR RENT-Nice 6-room house, 126 Form-walt street, at \$16 per month; good neigh-borhood; good water. Apply S. S. Moore, 13 West Mitchell St., Atlanta Ga.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

EVERY MARRIED WOMAN should read "My Talk to Women." Mailed free. Mary A. Paine, lock box 34, Kalamazoo, Mich.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

WANTED-Real Estate.

I HAVE A CASH customer for a lot, rent-paying property; bring your stuff in, I can sell it. George Ware, 22 South Broad st. WANTED-20,000 acres southern grass lands in exchange for grape vineyards located on Lake Erie. Address H. B. Hallock, 348 Superior street, Cleveland, O. jan17-3t

To the Newsboys: The Evening Constitution will be ready for sale and delivery Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock promptly. Special arrangements have been made to handle the papers rapidly, and each boy will need a big bundle, as every man, woman and child will buy Come early and reap a harvest of profits from your sales! ::

AGENTS and canvassers wanted every-where for excellent household article. For particulars address H. Watson, 1453 Jack-son boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—Economy gas burner saves 40 per cent of gas, makes a large beautiful light and gives 159 per cent profit to salesmen. General Agency Co., 225 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

1897 CONTRACTS wanted for sale of our goods; exclusive territory; also, with general agents to travel; every horse owner must have them. J. Hunter Company, Racine, Wis.

ACENTS Hustlers make \$5 daily selling

AGENTS—Hustlers make \$5 daily selling the only revolving griddle cake turner. Sample 20c. O E. Mickel, sole manufacturer, Haverhill, Mass. may30-13t-sun Broadway, New York. may30-13t-eodsun

AGENTS-New, just out; Wonder Egg Beater and Cream Whip; retails 15c. Sample mailed free on receipt of 6 cents to pay postage. 6; C. Vining, dept 17, 25 Randolph street, Chicago. jan10-tf

Randolph street, Chicago.

Jan-10-sun

AGENTS—Male or Female—Make \$3.00 to
\$7.00 daily selling the greatest article on
earth. Famous Sure Mend, the great
Mexican Rubber Cement, mends crockery,
bisque, furniture, leather, etc. Mends bicycle tires and leather belting instantaneously. Every bicyclist, every factory,
every home, every store wants it. Retails
25c for big fat stick. The only thing of
its kind on the market. Sample sent on
receipt of price. Write quick for terms
and territory. Monteray Chemical Mfg.
Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Jan16-sun

Jan-10-sun

Jan-10-sun

Jan-10-sun

Jan-10-sun

Jen-10-sun

Jen-10-

WANTED-Houses.

WANTED—4 to 6-room house inside 6 blocks of union depot; South Side; good tenant; will lease if suited. Address Anxious, care Constitution.

ious, care Constitution.

WANTED TO RENT—A ten or fifteenroom house in good repair, centrally located, by a family without children. Address Box 136, city.

WANTED—A 6 or 7-room unfurnished
house or cottage, modern improvements,
with servants home or room attached; must be north side and well in. Address P., P. O. Box., 313. I DESIRE to rent for a year a comfortable house with large grounds at Hapeville or Manchester. Address, stating price, J. T. H., Constitution office. jan13-5t

LOST OR STOLEN-Dark brown water spaniel dog; \$5 reward if returned to 1701/2 Peachtree st. LOST—One small diamond ring with en-graving on inside, and date 6-14-'96; if found return to Latimer, No. 10 Wall st., Kimball house, and receive reward. LOST-Gold locket with diamond and sap-phire initials, R. D. L., on Peachtree road or Ponce de Leon avenue. Return to 27 S. Broad street and receive reward.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Desk room at reasonable rent-al in centrally located real estate or law office. Address G. G., Constitution. WANTED—Persons, doctors and others, remedies have failed to cure to use Haggard's Specific Tablets. Prompt relief and certain cure for all genital and urinary troubles. One box by mail, \$1; 3 boxes, \$2.50. Haggard Specific Co., 7½ North Broad St.

WANTED—I gentle pony. Address D., care Constitution, giving age, size, price, etc. WANTED—One second-hand meostyle for making duplicate copies of circular let-ters. Address, naming price, 400 Lowndes building.

WANTED-To rent from private party a typewriter cheap and in good condition. Call at 225 Woodward avenue. WANTED—Good rolltop desk; must be cheap. W. L., care Constitution office.

WANTED—Respectable family to take part of house on Washington street. Close in. References exchanged. Address "L," this office.

WANTED-To sell desk and office furni-ture; can be seen Room 11. Grant build-ing, 12 to 1.

WANTED—A nice, trim, garden and dray mule; also one-horse wagon nearly new. Address J. W., care Constitution.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—By two young men, board in a private family; no boarding house people need answer this advertisement. We are willing to pay \$50 per month; more if necessary to get the home comforts that we want. Must be A No. 1 family. Address postoffice box 390.

A BUSINESS MAN wants board with furnished room for self, wife and little daughter seven years old; large room, with small room adjoining. Address, glving terms, which must be very reasonable, P. B. H., care Constitution. WIDOW LADY desires cheap board at hotel in southern railroad town. State lowest terms per month. Address perma-nent, care Constitution.

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—A nice five-room cottage, fur-nished; also water and gas. Apply 261 East Cain street. FOR RENT—A new, modern, 5-room cottage, in West End, furnished or unfurnished to party without children. "A.," care Constitution. FOR RENT-7-room house; modern improvements; also four furnished rooms for housekeeping. No. 164 and 166 Courtland avenue.

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses.

FOR RENT-Good hotel property, well lo-cated, with all modern conveniences; also store room, 20x00, which will be fitted up to suit tenant. Geo. S. May, 706 Temple Court. POSITION WANTED—By a reliable southern lady as housekeeper or companion, and will assist in the care of children; best of references given. Address May W., care Constitution.

FOR RENT-Rooms.

office. Occupied by Dr. Hagan. Apply 209 Peachtree street.

FOR RENT-Bright, sunny room, first floor, bath, dressing room attached, new-ly painted and papered, 22 West Peachtree. FOR RENT-Two large connected front rooms; water, gas and bath; good neigh-borhood and close in. Apply 41 West Fair street.

FOR RENT-Elegant offices in the new Lowndes building, 104 North Pryor street, jan14-2t-thur-sun FOR RENT-Elegant offices in the new Lowndes building, 104 North Pryor street, jan15-2t-fri-sun

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

ONE BEAUTIFULLY furnished front room in private family, with hot water baths. 46 Luckie street. ONE OR TWO furnished and three un-furnished rooms; all papered; gas and bath. J. H. Williams, 221 South Forsyth St. FOR RENT-Two well furnished connect-ing front rooms, single or en suite, light housekeeping or sleeping rooms. 70 Cone. FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT-Close in; modern conveniences; nice neighbor-hood. Call 59 Garnett street, fourth door from Whitehall.

NICE front room, suitable for two or four men, reasonable, at 11 Luckie street, be-tween Forsyth and Peachtree street.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. TWO FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, in house with modern conveniences; must be located near the postoffice. Address, with price stated, E. G. C. P. O. box 486.

THREE unfurnished rooms for rent for light housekeeping; range; all conveniences; brick house. 296 Piedmont ave. FOR RENT-Large elegant front room, or two medium rooms, suitable for gentle-man; furnished or unfurnished. No. 170 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, furnished or un-furnished; north side; convenient; pri-vate family; would take two acceptable young men or refined married couple to board. F., Constitution.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Elegant offices in the new Lowndes building, 104 North Pryor street, Jan15-2t-fri-sun OFFICE SPACE or desk room to rent; elevator service, etc. 47 and 49 Inman FRESH MEAT MARKET FOR RENT-No. 4 Pulliam street, corner E. Fair. Ap-ply next door.

TWO VERY FINE HALLS FOR RENT-The Federation of Trades; suitable for any organization. Call at No. 16% North Broad. FOR RENT-Elegant offices in the new Lowndes building, 104 North Pryor street, jan15-2t-fri-sun

FOR RENT-The most desirable business house on Peachtree street, three floors and basement. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall st. TO RENT-STORE—I wish to rent one-half of store situated on Whitehall st., between rallroad and Hunter st., to be used for merchant tailoring. Address Tailor, Constitution.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

near railroad. Van Buren Inv. Co., rs and brokers, Denver, Col. ers and brokers, Denver. Col.

A FEW MORE choice lots left: call today for free tickets over car line, leaving postoffice every twenty minutes today. We have sold a great many lots in the last two days. This suburban town is building up like magic. We will build a house to suit you; no mortgage, no interest, no taxes; if you die no further payments need be made, and your widow can get a deed to the property. See quarter-page ad. today. Lakewood Heights Company, 8 East Wall street, Kimball house, 'Phone 164.

CHOICE HOME-Good 7-room cottage fine corner lot, close in, north side, for only \$6,500, which is \$1,000 less than cost. This is a desirable central home, first-class LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

BOULEVARD home for sale—House 313
Boulevard; thirteen large, airy rooms, besides two bath rooms, dressing room, pantry, store room, kitchen and laundry, gas
and hot and cold water throughout; electric bells and speaking tubes; large stable
and carriage house. John Carey, Kiser
building, 37 South Pryor street. Jan 17 3t
FIVE-ACRE FARM, near Westview, half
mile from car line; good truck farm; mile from car line; good truck farm; also horse and mule for sale. Apply 148 West Mitchell.

7-r. h., on north side; nicely finished and very desirable; lot 50x190, with nice shade; would be cheap at \$4,000. L. C. Sta-cy, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 228 Equitable 1.

tion.

CHEAP FARM—To raise some money at once, I offer a good farm of 450 acres near LaGrange, Ga., for only \$3,660, which is much less than cost. Only \$1,000 cash, \$1,000 october I, 1897; \$1,000 October I, 1897; \$1,000 October I, 1898, 7 per cent interest. Titles perfect. Address next five days, Richard Roy, Constitution office. 125 PLUM STREET—5-room cottage, nice lot; well worth \$1,200; will sell for \$900—550 cash and \$15 per month; just the home for conductor or motorman. W. M. Scott, 12 Wall street, Kimball house.

FOR SALE—Nice two-story house, near Peachtree, eight rooms, servants' room and bathroom. Address W. W., Constitu-

FOR SALE—\$1,250 for beautiful Georgia avenue lot near Pulliam street. Cheapest lot on south side of city. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama street. FOR SALE—\$1,809 for fine :50-acre farm and 8-room house, about 8 miles east of city and near Decatur, on splendid road. Compelled to be sold very soon. Ansley Bros., 12 East Alabama street.

NORTH SIDE—Vacant lot, 61x190 to 10-foot alley; a perfect beauty and a big bargain at \$2,000; best section and neigh-borhood; all street improvements. L. C. Stacy, Real Estate and Renting Agent, 228 Equitable.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a good Florida home: house, orange grove and %5 acres of land. Price \$1,000. Apply to W. S. Sands, New Smyrna, Fla fanl4—2t—thur-sun New Smyrna, Fla Jan14—2t—thur-sun BARGAIN IN LAND—\$1,500 cash and \$1,000 by October 1st will buy good farm of 450 acres land near one of the best towns in Georgia. This land is worth \$4,000 and sold for more the last three times sold. No better bargain in the state. The absolute necessity of raising some money at once is

A. Hendriade, Constitution office.
54 LOTS in East Atlanta from \$40 to \$125 each on long time and small payments; also lots and houses and lots in the city on very easy terms. George S. May, 706 Temple Court. FOR SALE—5-room house and two small stores on same lot; lot 55x140; house on one street; two stores on another; price \$2,500, \$1,000 cash, balance in two and a half years at \$ per cent interest. For further particulars address Bargain, Constitution.

FOR SALE-Elegant home on Washington 50x150, vacant, Hendrix ave.. 650

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

MARRY—Send 10 cents for matrimonial pa-per, published monthly; wealthy patrons personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs Drake, 155 East Washington street, Chi-SPICY testlmony about the famous Seeley dinner. Send \$1. Address C. M., 25 East 14th, N. Y. City.

NO REASON to worry about where to go when wanting a nice piece of carpentering or cabinet work done. J. B. Richards & Son are doing this class of work at their shop, 66 Loyd street. You can get anything you want there on short notice and at very low prices. 'Phone 857.

PERSONAL—If you begin piano lessons before February 1st Professor Kruger will take you for \$4 per month; otherwise \$5.91 Pledmont avenue.

91 Pledmont avenue.

WE ARE SELLING LOTS at "Lakewood Heights," right on the car line, elegant shade, \$1 cash and 75 cents per week. Cars run from postoffice every twenty minutes today. Free tickets on car line can be had at our office. See our ouarter-page ad, in this paper today. Lakewood Heights Company, 8 East Wall street, Kimball house. Thone 164.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BAILY!

MARRY-Send 10c for matrimonial paper, published monthly, wealthy patrons; personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 East Washington street, Chicago: jan-10-tf-sun MOTHERS-Your children cured of bed wetting or no pay. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis. PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife

used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street.
octil-26t-sun LADIES, your bust enlarged six inches; failure impossible; results guaranteed; 1,000 testimontals; book and full particulars seeled for 4c. Aurum Medicine Company, spartment V, 55 State street, Chicago.

BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes. 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. novi8-ly

GENTLEMAN wants neatly furnished, large room, with carpet and grate; must be nowly furnished and close in Address, with full particulars, D. J., Constitution. WANTED—Two connecting rooms, bed-room furnished, for light housekeeping. North side preferred. References ex-changed. 711, Constitution. FOUR OR FIVE unfurnished rooms (or cot-tage not farther than three blocks from Garnett and Pryor streets. State price. Address L., care Carrier No. 12.

Address L., care Carrier No. 12.

WANTED—Two communicating rooms, with board, in private family, for gentleman, and wife and two small children. Open lot with shade trees preferred; permanent if satisfactory. Address, stating terms, A. B. C., care Constitution...

WANTED—Nice rooms, partly furnished, for light housekeeping; modern home; best neighborhood; distance unobjectionable; references exchanged. Reliable, Constitution.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street, SOUTHERN railroad engineers and other railroad men who wish to live within waiking distance of the E. T. shops, I want to inform you that I have a large number of nice nomes of from 3 to 8 rooms within a radius of one mile from the shops. All of them are cheap and can be bought now on my easy payment plan. Do not fail to read about the following bargains, then call at your earliest convenience or have your wife or mother to call and pick out a home.

son street, near Smith street, choice neighborhood. Just the place for a Southern railroad man. Small cash payment and balance \$15 to \$55 per month. Price only \$1,500.

8.R. H., nearly new, on a fine garden lot having choice fruit trees and large number of lovely roses and other flowers. This gem is only one block from Whitehall St. and near the best part of McDaniel St. Good neighbors. Terms very easy. Southern railroad men, do not miss this. Price only \$2,350.

5-R. H. on nice lot, 40 by about 100, to an alley. This house fronts Smith street, about a block from Whitehall St. Electric cars pass in front. Curbing, sidewalks and paving all down on the street and paid for; gas and water in house; sewer connection and plumbing in yard. Southern R. R. men I am giving you the right of way this week so get up a good head of steam and run in on the main track to my office, 47 East Hunter street, and get the above bargain before you go out on your next run. Terms are very easy, almost like rent. Price only \$1,600.

only \$1,600.

8-R. H., and 2-r. tenant house on a fine large lot 51x170 on Ira street, nearly opposite the school. It is well suited for two small families; no better place for a Southern R. R. man, for half of the house can be rented to some nice family that would be company and protection to your family while you are out on your runs, while the rent of it and the tenant house would help you pay for the place, for I am going to make terms and price to suit the reader, if possible, viz. \$2,150.

5-R. H., and store attached, on a nice, high

if possible, viz: £2,150.

5-R. H., and store attached, on a nice, high lot, 50x100, on Buena Vista avenue, on block from Pryor street, being near the Southern railway shops. This ought to be a good business stand. The owner has moved to Tennessee and has instructed me to sell at a sacrifice. Can make terms easy or sell very low for cash. Price this week only \$1,350.

TWO FAMILIES were made happy last TWO FAMILIES were made happy last week because they came to my office and bought homes for themselves on my easy payment pian. Has the reader ever investigated the matter of buying a home by paying a small cash payment of say \$20, \$25, \$50 or \$100 and a monthly payment of \$10, \$15, \$20 or \$25, according to the value of the property? Call soon and see my list of three, four and five-room houses. D. Morstison, real estate, loan and renting agent, 47 East Hunter street.

George Ware, 22 South Broad Street.

\$550-Fine corner lot; gas and water. \$850-Bargain; nice vacant lot. \$1,000-Five-room cottage near Payne's

\$1.800-Six-r. near Pryor and Georgia ave Capitol ave. \$2,100-Five room, new and neat, near Pryor street. \$2,250—Eight room, two story; water and gas; Pulliam street. \$2,500—Five room; 100x200; Capitol ave. \$2,800—Eight room, near Jackson and High-

land avenue. \$3,300-Eight room, large lot; Boulevard. \$3,750-Eight room, cer. lot, Linden ave. \$4,500-Ten room; St. Charles ave; new and neat. \$4,000—Seven room, Courtland St.; best

part of street.

2 ACRES inside of city limits; \$1,800.

50 ACRES—A. and W. P. R. R.; this side of fairburn; \$500.

205 ACRES—25 miles from city, one mile from station; 50 acres cotton; all level and very fertile; fine improvements; very, very cheap. C. B. Turman, Real Estate and Loan

Agent. \$8.750 WILL BUY an elegant and thoroughly up-to-date 2-story, 13-room house, all modern improvements and corner lot, between the two Peachtrees, This place is the "essence of aristocracy." \$5.500 will buy a 2-story, 3-room house, lot 50x190, on best part of West Peachtree street; house is new and well built; terms easy.

easy. 3,500 for elevated, choice lot on Trinity avenue, near Washington street. If you will build a house on this lot you can have five years without any payment on \$2,250, nice lot on Pryor street, near Georgia \$850 buys cheapest lot on Loyd street.

\$30 buys cheapest lot on Loyd street, near Georgia avenue.
\$2,650, new 6-room house, lot 50x125 feet, east front, near Georgia avenue and Pryor street.
\$1,250 takes prettiest lot on Luckie street, worth \$2,900, \$750 will buy splendid lot on Venable street, near Dairy street.
\$1,800, lot 50x130, on one of the nicest resident blocks in the city; street paved; close in; two car lines.

Money to lend in amounts of \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000; long time.

If you have any cheap property to sell come and list it with me!
10 acres for \$1,000, close to city limits; has wood and water; this land would be cheap at \$200 per acre; nice houses all around it. S. B. Turman, real estate and loan agent, 8 East Wall street. Phone 164.

G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad. 6-R. H., Queen street; house new and

o-K. H., Queen street; house new and nice.

7-r. h., Mangum street; close in; all modern.

5-r. h. Oak street; nice grove.

3,250

5-r. h. Oak street; nice grove.

3,250

5-r. h. McAfee street:

1,500

4-r. h. Glenn street; very nice.

1,200

Vacant lots, Ashby street; if taken at once \$1,060 will get it; the lot is beautiful and is cheap at \$1,500.

6-r. h. York avenue; easy terms.

10 acres in grove; just four miles out.

2,000

10 acres in grove; just four miles out.

500

Vacant lot, Glenn street; close Woodward Lumber Company.

50x175.

1,250

6-r. h., Oak street; large lot.

3,660

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE CHEAP-If taken at once, one Cincinnati, 7-col. news and job press, 17x24 nonparell; prints postal card or news-paper; \$175. Splendid 7-col. Hoe Washing-ton hand press, good as new, only \$5, First cash purchaser gets these bargains. C. G. Moore, Crawfordville, Ga.

FOR SALE—Pair thoroughbred, registered Poland-China hogs, cheap. J. Peavey, Peachtree Park, Ga. FOR SALE CHEAP—A scholarship in the business or shorthand department of the Atlanta Business College. Oscar Davis, 15 Edgewood ave.

THE LOUISIANA sugarhouse directory contains the names and addresses of 300 prominent Louisiana sugar planters. Mailed to any address on receipt of 37. Louisiana Sugarhouse Directory, P. O. box 116, New Orleans, La.

FOR SALE—Durham cow; very gentle; extra large; rich milker, and yearling Jersey heifer. Inquire 150 Spring street. FOR SALE-6 h. p. second-hand electric motor; also second-hand letter press; motor; also second-hand letter press; both cheap. A. J. S., care Constitution.

FOR SALE-1,000 cords oak wood standing, green and dry, 50 cents per cord; good road, close to town. Address P. O. Box 599, Atlanta, Ga. jan3 2t sun FINE DIAMONDS, Watches and Jewelry exchanged for old gold; old family jewels reset. Delkin's, 59 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE-Four shares Exchange bank stock. Address M. T., P. O. box 299.

A FURTHER INCREASE

Surplus Reserve Is Now Over Fifty-Two Million Dollars.

LOANS FALL OFF RAPIDLY

New York the Cheapest Money Center in the World.

DEPOSITS REMAIN INACTIVE IN THE BANKS

Stock More Active at a Decidedly Higher Range-Cotton Intensely Dull and Lower.

Financier says this week: New York is now the cheapest money center in the world, and the statement made by the January 16th, showing a further increase in the surplus reserves of the banks to the amount of \$8,181,075, is an indication that remain so for an indefinite period. Up to the first of the present year the New York banks reached a steady expansion n loans, the increase from November 7th to January 2d having been not less than 49,000,000. Since January 2d, however, the ns of the banks have increased only \$76,000, or practically nothing, while dethe two weeks have expanded o the total of \$26,600,000. This accumulation has been of no use to the banks and shows why the loan market has fallen off so rapidly. Since January 2d the cash holdother words, the deposits remain inactive in the banks. In view of these facts the efforts being made by a number of New York banks to maintain a minimum interest rate of 2 per cent appear to be useless. Item is evidence that they have not abandoned the agreement, which it is asserted ment is interesting, specially as relating to purchase of sterling bills. The advance sterling is now narrowing the profit to a small figure, and while the low money rates of themselves favor an advance, the heavy foreign trade balances reported for the month and the year do not encourage the belief that exchange will rise to a gold exporting point. The investments made in foreign bills, the carrying of which is really lending money to Europe, stand to lose, therefore, quite as much as to gain. In the meantime, what to do with the heavy surplus carried by the New York banks is a serious problem. Surface indications now favor an advance in stock prices, and as low money will stimulate buying and industry in general, it is not unreasonable to say that the heavy surplus will be absorbed to a large extent in domestic expansion. If this proves true, the United States will enter upon an era of prosperity during the coming spring which has not been equaled since the early nineties. The statement, in its other items, shows only changes which are in cident to the conditions already mentioned The loan expansion was \$283,000, the cash increase \$10,518,100, and deposit increase \$9,348,100. The banks are wiping out extra circulation as fast as possible, and the rereduction of over two millions since No-

Specie 77,821,300	73,610,50
Legal tender 113,697,800	81,836.00
Net deposits 557,386,300	
Circulation 18,743,900	
Total reserve 191,519,100	155,446,50
Reserve required 139,346,575	123,100,95
Excess of reserve 52,172,525	32,345,55
The weekly statement of the	associated
banks shows the following cha	inges:
Reserve, increase	\$8,111.07
Loans, increase	283,000
Specie, increase	
Legal tenders, increase	9,589,800
Deposits, increase	
Circulation, decrease	163,900
The banks now hold \$52,099,525	in excess
of legal requirements of the 25	
rule.	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

THE STOCK MARKET.

Bull Fever Maintained and Prices Ad-

New York, January 16.—Business was more attractive at the stock exchange today than for a long time past, the sales for the two hours of trading reaching the large total of 203.752 shares. The activity was accompanied by a decidedly higher range of prices and taken alternatives than a range of prices, and taken altogether more cheerful tone prevailed in financial and stock circles. The revival of speculative interest was due principally to the magnificent showing made by the bureau For the period named, the excess of exports over imports aggregated \$325,322,184, the largest total in twenty years. The steady increase in the amount of net gold held by the treasury department, the total market, were also favorable factors. Another bull argument was the announcement by Senator Sherman of his acceptance of the portfolio of secretary of state, and the statement that the United States ould not interfere in the Cuban trouble, some quarters this was looked upon as a strong indication of the incoming admin istration's attitude toward Spain. A further gain in the bank reserve stimulated buying in the closing trading. The increase in reserve amounted to \$8,181,075, and the banks now hold \$52,099,525 in excess of legal requirements. The increase in specie was \$928,300 and in legal tenders \$558,000. Loans, were expanded \$559,000. \$5,589,800. Loans were expanded \$283,000 and deposits increased \$9,348,100. The improvement in stock prices were equal to 4.03 per cent, the latter in Illinois Steel, which rose from 37 to 40. The usually prominent issues advanced ½ to 2 per cent. Sugar led the list in point of activity, \$9,400 shares changing hands at 114% and 74. Washington firms and brokers, alged to be acting for lower Wall street this market, were buyers of the stock. Firms with Boston and Chicago connec tions took fair amounts of the Grangers General Electric got up to 35 on the in-function just granted, restraining the Steel Motor Company, of Lorain, O., from selling and manufacturing the under-run-ning trolley systems. Speculation closed strong with prices at the highest point of and week. Net changes show gains of 14@3 per cent on the day.

Bonds were active and strong. The sales Treasury balances: Coin, \$122,695,290; cur-

rency. \$46,072,010. Money on call 1½@2 per cent; prime mer-cantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual busi-ness in bankers' bills at \$4.84%@4.85 for 60

days and \$4.87\2@4.87\4 for demand; posterates \$4.85\2@4.88\2 commercial bills \$4.83 Government bonds firm.
State bonds dull.
Railroad bonds active and strong.

Bar silver 64% c. Silver at the board was neglected. London, January 16.—Bar silver 29 11-16d. Consols 112 1-16 for money and 112 3-16 for

Paris, January 15, 4:30 p. m .- Three per

BOND3.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s. Stock Letter. Atlanta, January 16.—The stock market was strong and active with free purchases for both accounts. The discussion of the country's December international trade statement and the prospects of a glut in money were the general influences. The conservative views on the Cuban question, expressed by Senator Sherman in anyounc-ing his acceptance of the portfolio of sec retary of state, also helped the bull senti-

ment.

The improvement was general and extended virtually to all issues. The gains were seldom under 1 per cent, and in the active issues reached 2 per cent and over.

The market closed buoyant at about top prices under the influences of the favorable bank statement. bank statement. Railroad bonds were active and higher.

етоск.	Opening	High	Mo.	Today's Clos-	Closing Bids.
Atchison	14%	14%	14%	14%	143
Am'n Sugar Refining.	1143	117%	1143	116%	114%
C., C., C. & St. Louis				293	283
Burlington & Quincy	74%	7614	7414	7636	74
Chicago Gas	7836	79%	78%	79	783
Canada Southern	45	45	44%	4414	445
D. L. & Western				156	155
Erle				15	145
Edison Gen. Elec	341m	34%	3432	3434	345
American Tobacco		77%	76	7734	773
Jersey Central		4		102	1013
Lake Shore	153	153	15234	152%	1521
National Lead	2534	2536	2534	2534	243
Louisville & Nashville	603	515	5034	5114	503
Missouri Pacific	2134	233	21%	23	21
Baltimore & Ohio	2174	20/8	2170	16	15%
Tenn. Coal & Iron	30%	3034	3014	30%	20
Northwestern	104	1043	104	1043	1033
Southern Rallway	9%	10	9%	9%	93
do Preferred	28%	29	28%	29	283
Northern Pac. Pref	844	3554	3434	3436	34
New York Central	91	114	93%	93%	983
New England		0.4	00/8	45	45
Omaha	50%	51%	5014	51%	50%
Pacific Mail	254	2516	2434	2134	24%
Reading	273	2734	273	271/2	273
Rock Island	6834	70	683	69%	685
St. Paul	7538	77	75%	7634	754
Union Pacific	736	756	734	736	73
American Cotton Oll	14%	1134	143	14%	133
Western Union	8432	8556	8436	85%	84%
American Spirits Co	137	14	13%	13%	1914
U. S. Leather Pref		624	613	6136	6134
	9134	925	9154	924	
Manhattan	D178	D-1	11.74	04 4	90%

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

Local Review.

Hearing of application for receiver for the Atlanta and West Point railroad was sel in the case. If the gentlemen engaged in this litigation could appreciate the anxiety under which the security holders of the company are resting, and could share in that anxiety, there would be no further delays. The uncertainty as to when the case will be tried, more than a doubt as to the result, makes trading in both stock and debentures impossible at satisfactory prices to holders, and other railroad securities are dull and weak in

State and city securities hold their own well, and orders for certain maturities of state bonds are difficult to fill. One encouraging feature of the situation is the strong undercurrent in real estate

ne and distant buyers. Another item of interest is the attention being given to gold properties in Georgia One of our prominent citizens who retired a few years from business has been in vestigating this subject methodically, and in a conversation yesterday stated that the gold-bearing properties in this state would yield a far better return with intelligent treatment than the famous gold fields of south Africa, which have become so conspicuous and have made so much money for operators the past few years. the predicts that within a limited time there will be a great development of these properties, and that those of us who have lived here among them for all the past years will be astonished at the opportuni

New York banks continue to accumulate idle money, and borrowers on good col-lateral can almost make their own rates. The following are bid and asked quotations:

been without special feature for the week

strong tone has prevailed and higher price

STATE A	ND C	OUNTY BONDS.	
Georgia 3 % a. 27 to 30 years 100 % Georgia 3 % a. 25	102	Atlanta 4s102 Augusta7 s,L D.110 Macon 6s116	103
to 40 years1001/2 Gn. 43/48,1915113	102	Columbus 5s100 Waterworks 6s104	*
Savannan 5a 107	109	Rome 58100	101
Atlanta 5s, 1902.117	113	So. Car. 4198107	109
Atlanta 7s. 1904,113	115	Newnanda L D 100	
Atlanta 78, 1899, 104		Chat'ga 5s. 1911. 100	
Atlanta 39, L D. 113		Col., S. C., gr'd	
Atlanta 5s, L D. 108		28 & 48, 1910 74	76
Atlanta 4148103		Ala., Class A102	104
RA	ILRO	AD BONDS.	
Ga. 6s, 1897100	101	[C., C. & A. 1st	
Ga. 6s, 1910107 Ga. 6s, 1922109		58, 1909107 Atlanta & Char	
Ga. Pac. 1st 110	112	1st 7s, 1907116	118
B. A. & M. c'tfs. 84	83	do income 6s.	
		1990100	102
RA	LROA	D STOCKS.	
Southwestern 90	163 93	Aug. & Sav 93	
		do deben 96	100

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Quotations.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named: pot cotton yesterday at the places Atlanta—Firm; middling, 5%c. Liverpool—Easier; middling, 3 31-32c. New York—Quiet; middling, 7½. New York—Quiet; middling, 74.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling, 6 15Savannah—Steady; middling, 6 3c.
Galveston—Steady; middling, 6 7c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling, 6 7c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling, 6 13-16c.
Memphis—Steady; middling, 6 7c. Augusta—Steady; middling, 7 1-16c. Charleston—Firm; middling, 6%c. Houston—Steady; middling, 6 15-16c.

	RECE	PTS	SHIP	M'TS	STOCKS		
	1896	1560	1896	1895	1896	1895	
Saturday	147	283			9133	17799	
Monday	*****	*****	*****		9253		
Tuesday			*****	*****		*****	
Wednesday			*****	*****		*****	
Thursday				*****	******	*****	
Friday	****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	
Total	147	253					

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter. Atlanta, January 16.—Prices declined 2 to 5 points this morning, closing quiet after sales of only 52,000 bales. Liverpool was lower and the receipts were larger than had been expected. The total receipts at the ports for the week are estimated at

about 155,000 bales, agains 157,000 last week. The increase will be principally at New Orleans, owing to the expected arrival there of recent purchases at interior towns. The quantity to come into sight for the week, however, is estimated at only 160,000, against 157,000 last week. The trading today was in the main of a local character. The continent sold here to a moderate extent. It was reported here that Italy will quarantine India cotton, and that other continental countries will also take similar action on account of the plague in India. Liverpool declined 1-32d on spots with sales of 8,000. Futures declined 2 points. Augusta receoved 293, against 22 and 81; Memphis 280, against 615 and 417; Houston 4.232, against 4.349 and 1.383. Spots in New York declined 1-166; sales 300 for export and 84 for spinning; middling 74c, against 83-16c last year. New Orleans declined slightly. There came into sight during the week 167,620, against 139,675 last year, making the total in sight 6,661,298, against 5,293,908 last year. Northern spinner shave taken 1,028,042, against 4,065,002 last year, of which 3,677,882 were American, and 4,845,653 in 1895, of which 4,505,453 were American. Exports aggregate 3,849,354, against 2,498,162 last season. eThe Chronicle states that very little rain has fallen in the south the past week, and preparations for spring crops have progressed well.

The fluctuations for the week in the cotton market have been within a narrow range. This can be attributed in a measure to the absence of speculation and the dullhess in the dry goods trade. But for the above feature, the market would doubtless have a considerable advance, and now is the time to average long lines, for futures in New York are now cheaper than spot cotton in the south. We would around 7 cents.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday; The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTH	US.	ning	hest	est	Close	lose.
January February March April May June July August September October November.		7 04 7 11 7 18 7 22 7 26 7 27 6 96		7 22 6 94	6 93-95 7 06-01 7 07-08 7 14 7 18-19 7 22-23 7 28-24	6 97-99 7 94-05 7 12-18 7 18-19 7 22-24 7 26-27
The follow ceipts, expor	ing tal	ble sh	ows th		olidated	net re-
cerpts, expor		EIPTS			STO	CKS
	1898	1895	1896	1895	1893	1896
Saturday Monday		13332	33477	34388	1104545	1012932
Tuesday Wednesday						*******
Thursday Friday					** *****	******
Total	25160	13332	23477	34358		
The follow cotton future January February March April	s in Ne	6 70 6 70 6 81	July. Augu Septe	esterds ist ember. ber		# 04
May June Closed quie	t: sales	12.300	bales.			

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 16.—Liverpool advices state that their market was influenced by reports of an increased movement for the coming week and the indisposition of the trade to look for an advance in prices. Locally the temper of the trade continues decidedly bearish, notwithstanding the improvement in the demand for export and spinning and the change for the better in the dry goods market, where the slow improvement in business is becoming apparent in the increased demand for cotton goods. Northern spinners have bought contracts here today, because this market was cheaper than the southern markets. The trade, however, in the absence of an stive demand in this market as forecasting a further decline in prices. The advance in the stock market is an indication of the change which is coming over the business of the country, and we, therefore, cannot agree with this bearish temper of the local trade. We call attention to the decrease in the visible supply of American cotton during the week. Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Visible Supply of Cotton. New York, January 16.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 4,185,087 bales, of which 3,819,787 bales are Amerian, against 4,065,002 and 3,627,802 bales espectively last year. Receipts this week it all interior towns, 82,342 bales. Receipts rom the plantations, 171,179 bales. Cropn sight, 6,661,303 bales.

The Dry Goods Market. The Dry Goods Market.

New York, January 16.—The week has closed very quietly today in all departments of the dry goods market. General business continues disappointing, but still, taking the week throughout, there has been some improvement over several weeks immediately preceding in the market here at first hands, and a most decided expansion of buying of print cloth goods at Fall River. The local jobbing trade reports fair business for the week and reports from other jobbing centers are mostly satisfac-

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, January 16.—Spot cotton here declined 1-16c, with sales of 300 bales for export and \$4 for spinning.

The trading today was almost lifeless. Liverpool cables, unfavorable Manchester advices, larger receipts than had been expected, and some selling for continental account had a weakening effect upon the market, but owing to the intense dullness of the speculation the decline was light. The trading was of a local professional character. The receipts at the ports for the week, it is now estimated, will be larger than last week, though the quantity to come into sight is estimated at only 150,000 bales, against 167,000 last week. The decline in Liverpool was attributed to the plaugue in India, which, it is feared, will lead to a curtailment of the production at Manchester. The Sun's Cotton Review.

lead to a curt at Manchester. LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter, , New York, January 16.—(Special.)—We have had a very dull week in cotton, with auctuations within a narrow range, the highest and lowest prices for March hav-ng been 7.14 and 7c respectively. Today in unsatisfactory Liverpool report resulted n a further decline of 3 or 4 points. March opened at 7.04 and closed at 7.00@7.01, with the tone quiet, but the demand was brisk at the decline, and after today traders were regimed to think that the turning point in at the decline, and after today traders were inclined to think that the turning point in prices not only of cotton, but of all commodities, has been reached. There is no doubt that trade is at last improving, slowly, perhaps, but surely. In Wall street today stocks were booming, the war clouds in every quarter are passing away and the outlook for business seems at last very hopeful. There is only one contingency, in our opinion, which can prevent a decided improvement in the prices of cotton. We mean a renewal of big receipts, and this we think very improbable. In our judgment now is the time to buy cotton.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool January 16—12:15 p. m.—Cotion. *not demand moderate with prices casier; middling uplands 3:31-32; sales 8:000 bales; American 8:000; speculation and export 5:00; receipts 27:000; American 26:5:00; uplandslox middling clause January delivery 3:59:64; 8:58-64; January and February delivery 3:59:64; March and April delivery 3:58-64; April and May delivery 3:58-64; May and June and July delivery 3:58-64; January delivery 3:58-64; March and April delivery 3:58-64; May and June and July delivery 3:58-64; March and April delivery 3:57-64, 3:58-64; August and September delivery 3:58-64, value; Sellers; July and August delivery 3:58-64, value; Sellers; July and August delivery 3:58-64, value; Sellers; July and August delivery 3:58-64, value; Sellers; Deliver July and August delivery 3:58-64, value; Sellers; July and August delivery 3:58-64, value Liverpool and Port Markets.

closed quiet.

New York, January 16—Cetton quiet; sales 384
baies; middlinguplands 74; middling guif 75; net recelpts 1,006 bales; gross 1,006; stock 291.874.

Galveston, January 16—Cotton steady; middling
7; net recelpts 1,469 bales; gross 1,469; sales; 25;
stock 150,990; exports to Great-Britain 10,745.

Norfolk, January 16—Cetton steady; middling 6%;
set recelpts 1,025 bales; gross 1,025; sales 124; stock
36,492; exports to continent 500; coastwise 1,513. Baltimore, January 16—Cotton nominal; middling a; net recipits none bales; gress none; sales none; eck 27.415. stock 27,415.

Moston-January 18—Cotton quiet; middling 7,5-16; net receipts 999 baies; gross 1,717; sales none; stock none, exports to Great Britain 7,945.

Wilmington, January 16—Cotton steady; middling 65; net receipts 1,643 baies; gross 1,643; falles none; stock 13,665; export to continue 15,752.

Philadelphia, January 16-Cotton weak; middling

JACOBS' PHARMACY

Our store has grown each year more and more into public favor. Our stock is complete and up-to-date and meets the requirements of the most exacting. We have in all our business transactions dealt equally and honestly with each and every customer, and how well we have succeeded is shown by the large patronage bestowed upon us.

Palmer's Tolu and Honey Cough Mix-Carefully prepared; allays a tickling

Carefully prepared; allays a tickling cough.

Carefully refured.

Cigarettes, Esple's Asthma.

Cigarettes, Marshall's Cubebs.

Cig

Tilden's Firwein. 99c Forrest's Juniper Par..... 18c Arnold's Cough Killer, large, 38c; small, 17c and. Whooping Cough Remedy... 38c
Belavan's Whooping Cough Remedy... 38c
Roche's Embrocation for Whooping... \$1.25

This preparation will be found by lart the best for the relief of catarrh. It was brought to our notice by Mr. T. C. Mayson, the well-known real estate dealer of this city, and we have the names of a large number of well-known and reliable citizens who have been relieved and cured by its use. Pond's Extract Catarrh Cure.
Popham's Asthma Cure.
Rough-on-Catarrh Cure.
Sage's Catarrh Cure.
Sanford's Radical Catarrh Cure.
Schiffman's Asthma Cure, small, 38e Large. Upham's Asthma Cure. Warner's Safe Asthma Cure ... Weimeyer's Catarrh Cure. ... Dr. James' Jimson Weed Asthma Remedy edy...
This preparation, when properly and perseveringly used, seldom fails to eradicate every vestige of asthma. It is by all means the remedy that should be in the possession of every one afflicted with this disease. It relieves at once, often as if by magic, the difficulties of breathing—and sense of suffocation that constitutes the characteristic symptoms of the disease.

Special Offer-We have been appointed selling agents for the celebrated Handkerchief Extract of Roger & Co., of Paris, and to popularize them at once we have decided to give free

Prescription Department-The most complete and up-to-date in Atlanta. Let us fill your prescriptions; will save you money.

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

We Cut the Price.

6 and 8 Marietta St.

on Pipes and to reduce same will sell at cost for the next week. This a rare chance-one you can't afford to let pass you.

7%: net receipts 109 bales: gross 109; sales none; stock 8,500. stock 8,500.

Savannab, January 16—Cotion steady; middling 6½; net receipts 3,101 bales; gross 3,101; sales 150; stock 83,715; exports coastwise 525.

New Orloans, January 16—Cotton quiet; middling 6 15-16; net receipts 13,454 bales; gross 13,955; sales 1,900; stock 408,774; exports to Grad Britain 5,110; to continent 625; coastwise 3,852.

Mobile, January 16 — Cotton nominal; middling 6 13-16; net receipts 2,621 bales; gross 2,621; sales none; stock 33,660; exportscoastwise 583. Memphis January 16 — Cotton steady; middling 6%; ne receipts 280 bales; shipments 2,804; sales 1,500; stock 164,673. stock 164,673.

Augusta, January 16 — Cotton steady: middling 71-16: net receipts 293 bales; shipments 606; anes 290; stock 49,024.

Charleston, January 16—Cotton firm; middling 8%; net receipts 1,492 bales; gross 1,492; sales none; stock 38,190; exports constwise 731.

Mouston, January 16 — Cotton steady; middling 6 15-16; net receipts 4.282 bales; shipments 4,296; sales 205; steck 48,936.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

THE CHICAGO MARKET. Pressure Against Calls Check the Ad-

vance in Wheat.

Pressure Against Calls Check the Advance in Wheat.

Chicago, January 16.—The buying of wheat today was principally to cover shorts, but it was pretentious enough to communicate quite a little dimmess to the market. Above the calls there was pressure of wheat against those privileges to check the advance. May wheat opened from 80½ to 80½c, advanced to 80½8½c, closing at 80½c—¾c higher than yesteday. Cash wheat was firm and 1½0½c higher. The strength of wheat imparted some firmness to corn, but trade showed no improvement. Business was lifeless, and little or no interest in the action of the market was evinced. Eastbound rates on corn were reduced from 20 to 15c last night, that having a tendency to steady prices for this grain. The wet weather was likewise something of a strengthening factor. May corn opened at 21½2½c, sold at 24½c 2½c, closing at 24½c—½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm, with no particular change in prices.

Oats—Oats derived benefit from the improvement elsewhere prevailing. Moderately good trading at intervals took place. May oats closed ½a½c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm. Trading was at steady prices.

Heavier arrivals of hogs than estimated, lower prices for them and the prospect of an overwhelming run on Monday deprived product of every pretense of firmness at the opening. Trading was moderate and there was no feature of interest. At the close May pork was a shade higher than yesterday and May lard and ribs unchanged.

Hides were quiet; natives steady; heavy,

changed,
Hides were quiet; natives steady; heavy,
\$\\ \text{9}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{6}\\ \text{1}\\ \text{1}\\ \text{1}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{4}\\ \text{8}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{4}\\ \text{8}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{4}\\ \text{8}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{3}\\ \text{2}\\ \text{3}\\ \

WHEAT-		Open		High.		Low	. (los
January		7734		78%		7736		783
May				811		803		803
July Corn-		76%		76%		76		763
January		22%		2234		22%		225
May		24%		24%		2436		243
July		25%		26		2534		263
January		1834		1614		1614		183
May		1834		18%		1834		183
July		19%		19%		10%		193
January	7	80	7	.80	7	80	7	90
May	8	00		05	7	95	8	05
January	3	0.5	3	95	2	95	3	95
May SIDES-				10		071/2		10
January	4	05	4	0756	4	05	4	074
May			4	125	4	0714	4	124

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.
Atlanta. Ga. January 16.—The wheat market during the greater portion of the esting to traders. The feeling has been inclined to the bear side, but the demand from shorts below So seamed sufficient to prevent much of a closes with no radical characteristic and the strong of the esting to the Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

May oats, which checked the steady decline and caused some reaction. The export demand for corn and oats is good.

Provisions recorded some advance on buying by shorts and packers, but most of it was lost yesterday and today. Recelpts of hogs for the week at large were 220,000 with 230,000 estimated for next week. The course of prices in the near future will depend largely on the receipts of hogs, aithough the feeling among some of the best provision traders is inclined to the long side on the breaks.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY!

McCollough Bros.'s Fruit and Produce Letter.

Our market continues to show reaction on everything in fruits and produce. The hull that always exists after the holidays has passed over, and the volume of busi-ness now being transacted is reaching its normal attitude. the nolidays in oranges have been thoroughly cleaned up, and our market at present is in a good healthy state with the prospects of much higher prices during the next week; in fact, the supply is now considerably short. The Jamaica stock is showing up to be fine in every respect, and much sweeter than any orange now arriving. much sweeter than any orange now arrivirag.

Bananas have stiffened up considerably during the last week, and all importations are being readily taken at good prices. We look for no decline in bananas throughout the remainder of this season, unless we should be visited by a continued cold spell.

Lemons show an unward tendency and have advanced during the last three days 25c per box at all places of importation. Our market shows a good supply of ex-

have advanced during the last three days 25c per box at all places of importation. Our market shows a good supply of exceedingly fine stock.

The botom has dropped out on cranberries; and parties who bought heavily for holidays' business find themselves in possession of quite a lot of stock that will have to be sacrificed at less than cost.

Cocoanuts are dull sale, and show a 20 per cent decline since the holidays.

The market is badly overstocked on Virginia cabbage. The arrival of four or five cars during the last week, together with liberal shipments of Louisiana green stock, has created a glut. We look for no reaction for several days yet.

Irish potatoes show a stiff advance; in fact, all shippers in the eastern and western markets claim the bulk of the crop has been marketed, and are reluctant on making shipments at anything less than the advanced prices of the last few days. Onlons continue scarce, and our supply is lighter than for several weeks with light receipts.

Sweet potatoes are booming; scarcely enough on the market at present to supply the immediate demand. Indications are that we will have higher prices even during the last two days. Florida cabbage are now arriving very plentifully. Some few strawberries are also arriving and bringing fancy prices.

Tennessee butter continues to drag at low prices.

The bottom has also fallen out of eggs with no prospects of a reaction; in fact, the market is badly overstocked and receipts continue to pour in.

Dressed poultry is very active and bringing good prices, with light receipts. Live chickens are also in much better demand, with prices up.

13½. Sugar standard granulated 4.62c; New Orleans white 4½c; do yellow 4½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@.40c; mixed 12½@.20c; sugar house 24@.35c. Teas, black 30@.65c; green 20@.50c. Bloc, head 6½c; choice 5½@.6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; (see-ream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 0½@.11½c. Matches, 65s. 50c; 200s. 1.30@.1.75; 300s. 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 5½c; lancy 12@.13c. Oysters, F. W. 1.75; L. W. 1.25. New York, January 16—Coffee, optionsclosedsteady and unchanged to 5 points up; January —; March—1May 9.55; September—; soot Rio duil but steady; No. 7. 10. Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair refining 2. 13-16; refined quiet and unchanged off A 4@4½; standard A 4½; cut loaf and crusned 5; powdered 4½; standard 4½; cut loaf and crusned 5; powdered 4½; granulated 4½; cubes 4½. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans quiet; open kettle good to choice 25c@34. Rice tirm and in fair demand; domestic, fair toextra 3½.26; Japan 4½.@4½. to extra 3 1 26; Japan 4 1/0414.

Provisions. Atlanta, January 16—Clear ribs boxed sides 4%; clear sides 4%; clear sides 4%; clear sides 4%; clear sides 4%; chartornia 7%; breakfast bacon 10 (601c. Lard, best quality 5; scool quality 4%; compound 4%c. ners now being transacted is reaching as normal attitude.

The trading on apples during the last week has been more active than the week previous, and our market is all but bare on anything in the way of fancy stock. The present supply consists very nearly entirely of Baldwins of a second-grade quality, and occasionally in assorting a car there is to be found a barrel of first class stock. The present prices will not justify shippers in shipping fancy stock.

The remnants that accumulated during the holidays in, oranges have been thoroughly cleaned up, and our market at oughly cleaned up, and our market at accumulated control of the stock of the present prices will not justify shippers in shipping fancy stock.

The remnants that accumulated during the holidays in, oranges have been thoroughly cleaned up, and our market at oughly cleaned up, and our market at accumulated for the present prices will not justify shippers in shipping fancy stock.

The remnants that accumulated during the last price of the present supply consists very nearly entirely of Baldwins of a second-grade 4.02 and 4.25; clear ribs 4.50; clear sides 4.02 and 4.25; clear ribs 4.50; extra shoulders 4.52; extra short clear 4.25; clear ribs 4.50; extra short clear 4.50; clear ribs 4 4.25. Cincinnati, January 16—Pork steady:family \$8.75. Lard, kettle 4.37%; prime steam 3.90. Bacon, shoulders 4.25%; short clear sides 4.62%.

Naval Stores. Savannah, January 16—Turpentine firm at 25\% for regulars; sales 810 casks; receipts 341. Resunfirm; sales 1,085 bbls; receipts 4,018; A. B.C. D\$1,50; E. F \$1.50; G. \$1.50; H. \$1.70; I \$1.85; K \$1.90; M \$1.90; N \$1.90; windowglass \$2.00; waterwhite \$2.25.

| Charleston, January 16 - Turpentine firm at 25 sales none casks. Rosin firm; sales none bbls; A sales none casks. Rosin firm; sales none bbls; A, B \$1.40; C, B, E, \$1.40; F \$1.40; G \$1.40; H \$1.50; I \$1.50; K \$1.70; M \$1.80; N \$2.20; which wile \$2.50.
Wilmington, January 16—Rosin firm; strained \$1.40; good strained \$1.45; apirits turpentine steady; machine 253; tresues. good strained \$1.45; spirits turpentine steady; machine 25%; irregulars 24%; tar firm at 95; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.30; soft —; virgin \$1.80.

Live Stock.

Chicago, January 16— Cattle easy; receipts 300; common to extra steers \$3.50@5.50; stockers and feeders \$3.10@4.15; cows and bulls \$1.85@3.75; caives \$3.00@1.15; Texans \$3.50@4.25; western rangers— Hogs weak and 5@ Tot Gover; receipts 27,000; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.15@3.20; common to choice mixed \$3.30@3.475; choice assorted \$3.40@3.50; light \$3.30@3.50; pigs \$3.10@3.15. Sheep steady; receipts 2,000; inferior to choice \$2.50@3.50; lambs \$3.50@5.15.

Country Produce. Atlanta, January 16 — Eggs 16@17c. Butter, western creamery 16@18; fancy Tennessee 15@17b; choice 12b;c; Georgia 12@16c. Live poultry, turkeys 8@10c; hens 22b;@25c; spring chickens 12b;@18c; ducks 20@22b;c. Irish potatoes, Burbank \$1.75:@2.00 per bbi; 55@60c bu.; Tennessee 45@50c per bu. Sweet potatoes, new 50@60c per bu. Honey, strained 7@8c; in the comb 8@9c. Onlons \$1.00@1.25 % bu; 3.25@3.50 per bbi. Cabbage 1@15ac.

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Bankers & Brokers, 66 Broadway, New York City. January 15th. On that day we paid in ur special order department our one hundred and fifty-seventh semi-monthly dividend. Each and every one of our customers (none of whom have ever lost a penny through us), received their checks, and while the market has been comparatively dull during the past two weeks, and the dividend paid was not up to the standard (averaging about 10 per cent), for the past ten working days, the Dean Safe System again proved its power and strength as against all other investments. Write for particulars. Avoid risks. Invest in our special combination No. 11, closing February 1st. Indorsements given by the highest commercial firms. Reference all over the

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Capital, - - \$1,000,000

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Under this plan, I neither receive nor payout money. I simply act as your agent.

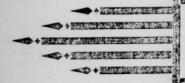
out money. I simply act as your agent, advising the broker you select when to buy or sell, as the case may be. The broker will keep you posted at all times of transactions I make for your account, paying me my share of the profits for my ervices.
I will not operate for any individual with an amount less than \$200. A trial will demonstrate the value of my ability to make money for you in Wall street. Send forfull particulars. E. Mortimer Pine, 44 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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To each person-buying one or more lots of us at Lakewood Heights Building Prices in 6351, on or after January 13, 1897, and commencing to build a house thereon, costing not less than \$1,000, before February 13, 1897, and completing said house before May 13, 1897, we will give CASH PRIZES, as follows: \$200 for the first house completed, \$175 for the second house completed, \$150 for the third house completed, \$125 for the fourth house completed, \$100 for the fifth completed and to the next ten persons building under above conditions \$75 each. Proportionate prizes for houses costing \$750 and \$500.

Free Gar Fare, of each family purchasing a lot or lots of us at January 13, 1897, and building a we will guarantee free car fare twice each day from city to "Lakewood Heights" for one year.

If purchaser is in good health at time of pur-We Insulfe Your Life Free of Gharge. chase, and has at no time been more than two weeks in arrears in payments, and dies during the term of his contract (suicide excepted), his heirs receive a deed for the entire purchase, free of other payments. This will be in force after second pay-"Lakewood Heights" on or after ment is made on lots and papers are delivered.

house thereon, under above plan, Free Electric Car Tickets May Now Be Secured at Our Office for Inspection of Property, Every Day, Including Sunday.

NO TAXES! NO HOTES! It is important that you see "Lakewood Heights" without delay, as NO INTEREST! NO MORTGAGES! the number of lots for sale is limited.

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Sheriff-elect.

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Eouthern	Railway.
No. ARRIVE PROM	(NO. DEPART TO
	†13 Chattanoora. 4 45 am
65 Washington 5 10 am	+30 Columbus. Ga 5 25 am
1 8 Chattinooga. 6 55 am	135 Greenville 5 30 am
26 Tallanoosa 8 25 am	† 8 Brunswick 7 20 am
17 Cornella 8 30 am	112 Richmond 7 50 am
27 Columbus 10 30 am	† 7 Chattanooga 7 60am
	138 Washington 12 00 n'n
	t 9 Coattanooga 2 00 pm
	110 Macon 406 pm
	t3) Fort Valley 4 05 pm
	137 Birmingham. 4 15 pm
	128 Columbus 4 25 pm
	13 Cornelia 4 35 pm
	125 Tallapoosa 6 15 p n
26 Gr'ny le Miss. 10 45 pm	ti4 Jacksonville 11 10 pm
	136 Washingtonli 50pm

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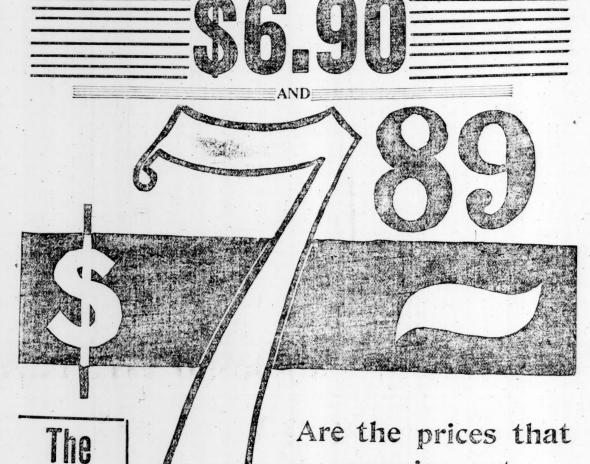
We have had many years' experience inpractice, and feel that we are not boasting when we say we believe we can do fine and artistic work. Can make you a Continuous Gum

Plate that copies nature in color of gum, shape of teeth, and perfect contour, for \$100.00. We make all kinds of Plates at

lowest cost. Special attention given to Bridge work and the painless extraction of teeth. Will take pleasure in examining

ATLANTA DENTAL PARLORS 402 and 404 Norcross Building.

your teeth and giving advice without



Shoe and

Clothing Co.

89 Whitehall.

Special Attention Given to Mail Orders. Write for

Samples.

are moving out.

Some great values in Men's Suits and Overcoats.

NEW GOODS



And you had better be coming to 33 Peachtree Street to select a useful, ornamental or health - giving nealth - giving article for your family or friends. We have

Chafing Dishes, Six O'clock Teas. Turkey Roasters, Carving Knives, Pocket Knives,

Razors, one at a time or in sets. Express and "Billy Goat" Wagons,

Foot Balls, Air Rifles, Shot Guns, Hunting Suits, Sweaters, Bicycle Shoes,

The Clarke Hardware Co., Atlanta, Ga.



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Sterling Silverware and Rich Cut Glass ◆ FOR WEDDING PRESENTS. ◆ MAIER & BERKELE, 31 Whitehall Street.

INCANDESCENT GAS LAMP

... Is Superior to Any Other ...



The "Sunlight" is easily adjusted to any gas fixture, increasing the light threefold and for less than one-half the ordinary gas bill. Its light is brilliant, mellow and not objectionable for use in stores and dwellings. Gives all objects their natural color, resting instead of straining the eye.

The Sunlight Incandescent Gas Lamp Co. will protect every one buying or using the "Sunlight" Lamp.

FOR STATE AND CITY AGENCIES APPLY TO SUNLIGHT INCANDESCENT GAS LAMP COMPANY OF AMERICA

248 West 23d Street, NEW YORK

240 Marietta Street.

Our Tenth Annual January Sale Commences Monday.

200 dozen pairs white or gray Cotton Blankets, pair	. 43
100 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, pair	50
50 Ecru Brussels Curtains, 3 yards long, pair	\$1.2
100 Window Shades with spring rollers, each	15
200 Curtain Poles with brass fixtures, each	22
3,000 yards fine all-wool French Serges, 36 inch only, at, yard	es wide, black

Clothing

	Ciouning.	
	We are going out of the Men's (ness because it has not borne good been an unprofitable department about \$5,050 yet to be disposed of.	l fruit-it ha
	\$10 and \$12.50 Men's Suits for	\$6.9
	\$7.50 and 98 Men's Suits for	
	\$1.50 Cassimere Pants	98
	\$3.00 Cassimere Pants for.	\$1,9
1		

Cloaks.	
Too many on hand-although they good to keep-they are better to be sorts, such as stylish dressers would wa	would be sold. All int.
\$7.50 Coats and Jackets	.\$5.00
\$5.00 Coats and Jackets	.\$3.98
35 Ladies' Jackets, worth from \$5 to \$7.50, not quite the latest style, at	\$1.98

Shoes.

20 pairs Ladies' fine Vici Kid Button Shoes, patent tip or plain toes, common sense or twen tieth century last, heel or spring heel. \$1.50 Mackintoshes.

75 Men's fine all-wool Tricot Mackintoshes, 27-inch military cape, full cut, seams all stitched, striped and cemented, \$10.00 values, \$5.00 at each Hats.

25 dozen Men's black or brown Fur Alpine Hats and wine stiff Derbies, all this scason's 980 newest shapes, \$1.50 values, at each......980

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W

Umbrellas. We will likely have rainy weather for some time to come. These are very dry prices. Men's and Ladies' Silk Serge-the latest handles, of course. 98c Underwear. La Grippe, the indefinable monster, is with in again. You'll fight him cheaper and better withour Underwear than with powders and pills.

Our Chaerwear than with powders and	Dans.
\$1.50 Camel's Hair S. & D., now	\$1.1
\$1.00 all-wool S. & D., now	7
75c Men's and Ladies' wool S. & D.	5
Ladies' heavy fleeco ribbed S. & D	2

Ladies' Suits.

\$2.50, \$3.98, \$5.00, \$7.50 Separate Skirts.

Every Skirt is lived throughout and velveteen bound, full back and correct widths. lixed Knickerbocker \$1.98 made of finest materials, \$2.98 to.....\$5.00

Silk Waists. Here you will find variety enough, qualities

4	that you'll like and prices that will	enthuse you
A STATE OF	Changeable Taffetas, Plaids, \$3.98 and	\$4.98
THE REAL PROPERTY.	Changeable Taffetas, plain, \$2.50 and Either rufile or white coll	\$2.98
H		

Flannel Waists.

Plenty of 'em in plaids or plain materials, some with white codars, some with self collars, all colors, 93c, \$1.25, \$1.20 and.....\$1.98 Laundered Waists

> Light colors 39c Dark colors......50c

Hosiery.

Misses' Seamless Ribbed	10c
Men's Seamless, black or tan	100
Men's Wool Sox	25c
Ladies' Wool Hose	25c
Ladies' 40-gange Hermsdorf d 25e value, at	ye black Hose, 19c
75 -1. 17: 1	

Muslin Underwear

240 Marietta Street.

COMING OF THE HANNAS

Society Looks Forward with Interest to Their Advent.

The Changing of the Social Seasons and the Changes of Administration-A Piece of Social News from Abroad.

The Hannas are coming, hurrah! hurrah! The young lady Hannas and the Hannas-

They will function with unction,

They will give gay pink teas,
They will dine you and wine you
And roll you with ease
In their carriage of state,
And won't it be great,

E'en to gape at the maker of McKinley's The Hannas are coming. Each separate

Is singing the sentence in the ether afar. And the newspapers say, in a soft cring-

ing way, "Mark Hanna's an elegant gent,

Not too bold, not too cold, And you mark what he spent On McKinley will be but a song

To the bright golden boodle he scatters His path in the gay social throng."

The Hannas are coming, so put on your Your gew-gaws and laces and smirk with

For Hanna's the king of the rong.

And that you all know.
The ring, I am told, is of gold, solid gold, smile and bend low,
the Hannas are coming, hurrah,

hurrah. The grandest collection what ever you saw The gents, an' the ladies, an' Hannas-in

So much has been written about the great McKinley leader, Mr. Mark Hanna that I feel that the public in general has become pretty tired of the subject; but to write of the chit chat of Washington life at present and to leave out the Han nas therein would be like writing of sewing society and omitting the scandal. Everybody in Washington is expecting great things of the Hannas, and their expectations will not be disappointed. Mr Hanna has always spent his money liber ally on society as he has on his political ambitions for his friends. His wife is a handsome woman, and in Cleveland and in his winter home in Thomasville has always been a social leader. She is tall graceful and commanding in presence dresses beautifully and has exquisite taste about her home.

They have two daughters, the oldest just eighteen and the other a year yo This one. Miss Ruth Hanna, is still giving some time to her books but it is probabl that she also will appear as a society bud at the inauguration. She is an extremely loveable girl and a clever one to boot She and her sister are splendid horse women and beautiful dancers. Mrs. Dan Hanna, the wife of Mr. Hanna's eldest son, is young and handsome, being a brunette with a clear, rosy skin and brilliant dark

With these three young women and Mr. and Mrs. McKinley's pretty nieces, the white house will not lack the charm of youthful company during the coming ad-

In a recent very funny article on the Hannas in one of the minor magazines, the writer went out of his way to explain that Mr. Hanna was not the awe-inspiring, severe and laconic individual that the reader would imagine him to be, and this explanation, interspersed as it was between almost every paragraph, made up the most of the article on the Hanna fam-

There is something so funny to me in the awe with which certain little minds surround money and greatness that its revelation always brings to mind a story that many of you know about a rich woman bragging to an acquaintance about her own daughter.

"You know," said the lady, "my dear child is so sweet and simple and unosten-

And then the other woman, impatient and surfeited, exclaimed: "My dear madam, why shouldn't your daughter be sweet and simple and unostentatious? Is she any better than any other woman's daugh-

Probably Mr. Hanna himself would ask simply of any today praising his simplic ity, "Why, my friend, why shouldn't I

He is too clever and self-balanced a man to be self-conscious and estentatious. He has known success too long for it to be turning his head now. He is the genuine man that sensible people would suspect him to be. It seems to me that silly writers and sillier personal toadies surround wealth and greatness by the only real ostentation and assumption it possesses. It Is rare indeed that an American of the Hanna type becomes a snob. The train ing they have in making their money polishes off pretension. It's the best school for simplifying manners in the world.

Doctor Mary Has

Swooped Down on 'Em Again. Dr. Mary Walker is in Washington again. She came down from her home on a visit a few days ago.

One would think that the subject of Dr. Walker had been exhausted by all American papers, but it hasn't. She seems, if not an eternal spring of youth, an eternal source of copy for all newspaper re

That isn't odd when you think about it. She offers so many opportunities for speculation. The question as to whether she is mentally unbalanced or whether she is a fanatic whose vehemence for dress reform makes her about the same thing, is one never yet satisfactorily answered in the minds of the people.

In a way I myself believe in Dr. Walker I believe in her from her own standpointnot from mine, heaven forbid. I never wanted to wear trousers and a plug hat and a boiled skirt and a top coat and boots and all the rest of the gear that belongs to masculine attire, but she did and forthwith she independently exercised her idea. She's the only American woman out of the multitude pining for male at tire who has worn it. The rest of them preach and philosophize and quarrel and complain about not wearing trousers, but

they keep on their skirts just the same. I came across Dr. Walker in the capitol yesterday. It was ten years since I had seen her, but she looked pretty much the same-a little more dried up, perhaps. and a little more like a concature of Ciyde Fitch which, if you have ever seen Fitch. you know means an appearance strange beyond all reckoning. Dr. Walker says that

male attire is good for the lungs and the iver, but it certainly don't help the com plexion nor keep the hair from whiten-

I stopped her on her way to the senate eption room, where she was seeking Senator Hill, and asked if she'd mind telling me her present business in Washing-

"Not at all," she answered, "I am here for the purpose of establishing a sanitarium for consumptives."

"And where will it be?" I asked. "At my home in Oswego, N. Y. I've a large tract of land there, beautifully sit-

uated and I want to get some rich men here to go into the scheme. I know I can

"And what are your ideas for the cure of

f I told that," she replied, "I'd not make my fortune. I'll say this much, though, all these new notions about germs and microbes are nonsense. They come to us from the muggy, speculative brains of German doctors across the water. They come along with the Tolstoi and Ibson natural as the other. We will get back to course of time?" normal state of good common sense when start my infirmary."

individual. I can't think of Dr. Mary example to the letter if she only had the



it's heavy and stiff, and it fits so close She shook her head mysteriously. "Ah! you know it makes people bald."

"Does it?" she asked rather anxiously, and she lifted if off and began touching lightly the top of her head. It's my opinion, however, that this was done for a blind, as I'm sure the doctor wears

"And you think," I continued, "that all eraze, and one is just as morbid and un- of us will be dressing like you do in the

"I do," she replied, confidently. "I know it, that's all. Why, every woman I know An ill-concealed smile permeated my who believes in dress reform has told me countenance as I looked at this eccentric in confidence that she'd be following my except in the general sense of person or courage of her convictions. In fact, many



THREE WOMEN WHO MAY RULE IN WASHINGTON.

a promoter of common sense.

"Do you like these as much as ever?" I asked with a rather awkward gesture toward the trousers encasing the meager little legs that have been making for years such a forlorn and hopeless climb toward feminine emancipation.

"Like then?" the counter question was rife with meaning. "You poor benighted woman, you who have all your life gone groping about in rainy weather with a skirt flapping about your ankles and hitting the back of your socks-your stockings, excuse me-as you held it up; you have had the wind blowing a lot of silly lace and silk about your knees; you who have worn feathered and flowered head gear that either tilts over your eyes until you can't see or sits back and gives you neuralgia in the top of your he do you know of the comfort and freedom

of masculine habiliments?" She stamped her foot vehemently and stood there like a senile, impoverished today. What a homely lot we would be, Puck impersonating the statue of liberty. I poked out one of my heavy English walking boots (my one suggestion of masculine attire), lifted my vinaigret to my nostrils and said deflantly: "Well, I don't know about the trousers, but I'm, sure they'd feel queer; and as for that top hat of yours, it's horrid. I'd rather wear

individual-and contemplated its pose as women that the world never suspects of being women at all are wearing masculine attire and working in offices as men where no women are supposed to be emrloyed. I know, for instance, half a dozen women in Chicago who are doing this."

"And they've never been found out?" "Not yet. One of them has held a man's position six years. She is a comrade with the men about her and none of them sus pect her of being a woman."

"But aren't there avenues enough open to women without their having to disguise themselves as men?"

"Oh, there are many more than there used to be," admitted the speaker, "but we will never have perfect freedom until men and women dress alike.'

And with that parting flat she left me to thank heaven that the fatal day of equality had not yet arrived and to send up a prayer to the effect that if it ever did come, men's fashions might be prettier and more artistic than they are to be sure, stalking about in the severe masculine garb fashion has decreed for the past hundred years. In the day it would be bad enough not to be able to distinguish sex from sex in the crowd

Continued on Page Twenty-Three.



The skirt of this very smart toilet is white and black striped silk. A chimisette of mauve silk is confined by a waistband of violet velvet mounting in front and tied in a bow upon the bust. Bolero of black velvet bordered with jet ornamented with steel buttons, White revers embroidered in black. Black yelvet CTAVAL.

Kate Greene, Who Wedded a Revolutionary Hero.

Charming Stories of a Colonial Dame Who Carried a Brave Spirit Through the Struggles of This Country for Independence.

Kate Littlefield was a Block Island girl but when very young she was sent with her sister to become members of the house hold of her aunt, the wife of Governor Greene, whose home was in Warwick, and there the young Quaker, Nathaniel Greene met her when she was a school girl.

This serious young man, nine years the senior of the dashing Kate, was completely fascinated. She appealed to him as many a bright girl has done to a man whose dis position was at the antipodes of her own She is described as having been of a fine figure, not very tall, of light complexion with full gray eyes and regular, clear-cu features. Her movements were alert and her mind quicker than her body. She was not over-fond of study, but was a fasci-nating talker. The spirit of mischief was ever present, and even after the war was over, and she had endured as many of the brave women did, it did not leave her. One time, during the year she spent in New-port, she dressed herself as an old and help-less beggar woman, and went from house to house among her friends with her pite ous story and sad appeal. From house af-ter house she was turned away, not one suspecting her, unless it was to warn the servants to watch her carefully until she left the grounds. At last, when the rounds had been finished, she threw off her dis guise and thoroughly enjoyed the joke against her friends, as she pointed to the one loaf of bread she had received after all her efforts.

As a Wife and Mother.

And yet with all her spirit of fun, as a mother she was remarkably strict in he discipline, and demanded and received from all of her children the most implicit obedience. Perhaps the military life of her husband aided in this; but she also entered into their childish sports with all her heart, and even compelled that great man, her husband, to join. That year in Newport, after the dangers of the war were over, perhaps made her, by a natural reaction, more gay than ever, and a visitor at their home recorded his surprise when one day found the great general, his wife and children all playing "puss in the corner."

How Nathaniel won this bright, happy girl, we do not know. She was coquettish though not a coquette, and in great de-mand; but perhaps she appreciated his manly strength and integrity the more because of her own vivacity. It must have been a source of honest pride when she came to see his power over men, to realize her power over him. Just how much she had to do with his abandoning the Quakers is not known. It has been aimed that it came about because he joined the Kentish Guards about a year before the breaking out of the revolution, but it also occurred very near the time of

his marriage. July 20, 1774. The couple began their married life in Coventry, where Nathaniel had a new forge and trade was brisk. The thrifty New Englanders were aghast at the beautiful mansion he erected for his young bride and there was many a foreboding shake of the head. But the young blacksmith was unmoved, and went about his work still wearing his broad-brimmed hat. Perhaps Mistress Kate thought it set off the manly figure of her husband to good ad-

As a Heroina

Just how much our country owes her for the part she played in the struggle that followed cannot be told. But she was quick to urge her husband to enter, and he as quick to respond. In the early part of the war she remained at home, as did most of the leaders' wives; but she was never idle, and her home was a hospital for the sick and a refuge for the oppressed. When the army went into winter quarters she joined her husband, and that long, sad winter at Valley Forge was endured by her without a murmur, or loss of sparkle and life. And often when it was not prudent for her to foin him, their letters show how poorly they endured the separation. Indeed these letters sometimes were not delivered by friends, as they knew she would not be held back by any of the dangers that threatened, from making the attempt to join him. There are letters also from General and Mrs. Washington written during this time, and which show a desire to teach her to endure patiently. Some of General Greene's letters to her also show how hard the loss of her company was to him, and he even tries to be light and witty, as he describes the scenes and adentures through which he was cassing. But in 1781 she went south and remained with him till the war was ended. Only during the heat of the summer, when she sought the cooler refuge among the islands,

was she absent.
At last, when the struggle was ended, Nathaniel Greene was in a quandary. His business was gone, and he had a wife and five children looking to him for support. It is true, congress voted him a medal and two of the captured British cannon, but as a diet for growing children these were not over promising. Northward the little family went, and for a year made their home in Rhode Island. But North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia had not forgotten him, and each voted him a valuable tract of land, and it was soon de cided that they would go south again, and southward they went to make their home at Mulberry Grove, on the Savannah

The impressive Yankee Kate entered into the new life with all her heart, and her letters show the impressions she received. The following extract is almost like a mental photograph: "If you expect to be an inhabitant of this country, you must not think to sit down with your netting pins; but, on the contrary, employ half your time at the toilet, one quarter to pay-ing and receiving visits, the other quarter to scolding servants, with a hard thump every now and then over the head; or singing, dancing, reading, writing, or say-ing your prayers. This latter is quite a phenomenon; but you need not tell how you employ your time."

The Part of Ruth. But the life in the south was not long sunny. General Greene, perhaps not acclimated, or else worn out by his exer-tions, on a visit to Savannah, in June, 1786, was stricken with what they called "sunstroke," and died, and Kate Littleield at thirty-five was a widow with five children and a badly encumbered property. But the light-hearted girl was a matron now, stouter in form and with a resolute

and she set about managing the es She scorned the opportunity to rid

any of ours than that. It binds the brow, THE WIFE OF NATHANIEL them "debts of honor," and declaring "I them "debts of honor," and declaring, "I would starve rather than not pay them. She changed her residence to Cumberland island, looked after her children, man-

aged the estate and prospered.

The relation she had to one of the great inventions of the age has been forgotten by many, but is worthy of ren by many, but is worthy of remembrance.

A young man from New England, named
Ell Whitney, had come to Georgia to be
a tutor in a family near her, but had been disappointed, and, friendless and penniless, was received by Mrs. Greene into her family. There are various stories about his introduction to Phineas Miller, a large cotton grower there; but she had mentioned his mechanical ability, although he was studying law at the time, and out of that her encouragement and Mr. Miller's aid, came the cotton gin, which

miliarly known as "Nat." He with his three sisters survived Mrs. Miller, and fol-lowed her remains, just as the second struggle with England was near its clo their last resting place in the family bury-ing ground on Cumberland Island. EVERETT T. TOMLINSON.

HANDSOME MRS. AMELIA YOUNG Wife of the Great Mormon Prophet Is Still Living.

From The St. Louis Republic "Amelia's palace" is the cynosure of all travelers' eyes in the Latter-Day Zion. Everyone who spends an hour in Salt Lake City visits the handsome, three-story stone structure dignified by that title. The woman whose memory the building will perpetuate is still living. Amelia Folsom Young, the sixteenth and favorite wife of Brigham Young, is still handsome and remarkably well preserved. So well has she managed the liberal estate left her by her famous husband that it has increased many times in value and she is one of the wealthlest of her sex in the far west. She has exceptionally refined tastes and is fond of travel, having made several exsive European tours. Mrs. Young is a out Mormon. She resides, not in the palace, but in a spacious home a few blocks west of the historic building. She is a cousin of Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

Walking for Health.

When there is no organic weakness which is aggravated by the exertion, it is the easiest and pleasantest thing to walk



GENERAL AND FAMILY PLAYING "PUSS IN THE CORNER."

revolutionized the cotton industry of the

After Aaron Burr killed Hamilton he wrote the wife of Nathaniel Greene that he would be her guest. Hamilton had been her warm friend, and she had no mind to be hostess to his slayer, and as many deficate people think they cannot Burr rode up to her home, which had been placed at his disposal, the resolute little creise it is necessary to walk with a light. Burr rode up to her'home, which had been placed at his disposal, the resolute little woman left it in her own coach. It is

needless to report that Aaron Burr's visit was not a protracted one. But. alas! that I must record !t. the vivacious resolute Kate Littlefield Greene had not only become interested in the cot ton gin, but in Eli Whitney's supporter, Phiness Miller, and she who had been so devoted to the young Quaker general be-came Mrs. Miller. Life thenceforward was easier, and so far as we know, she was happy, but alas for the stories of Evan-geline and Penelope! But ever since

and not ours.

She had five children by Nathaniel Greene, two sons and three daughters. The oldest son, George Washington Greene, a namesake of whom the great commander was extremely fond, was drowned in the Savannah river, and his mother never enterly seavered from the shock. The second tirely recovered from the shock. The second son was named for his father, and fa-

right into health. Of course there is no virtue in a dawdling walk. The slow and languid dragging of one foot after the other, which some people call walking, would tire an athlete; it utterly echausts a week person, and that is the reason why elastic step, which swings the weight he bedy so easily from one leg to the ther that its weight is not felt, and which reduces a healthy glow, showing that the luggish blood is stirred to action in the nost remote veins. This sort of walking chilarates the whole body, giv he nerves, and produces just that sort of calthful fatigue walen encourages sound, estful sleep.

How to Frame Pictures.

geline and Penelope:
Virgil's day, and Dido's also, varium et
mutablic semper femira, and Kate Littlefield Greene Miller was no exception. It is
followed the example of Ruth instead of
followed the example of Ruth instead of
that of Penelope, perhaps it was her affair
gold (not gilt) frame. The shadows in a
gold frame are neutral and do not interfore with the color scheme of a painting. Aquarelles should be given usually a wide white mat, which will give the delicate tones a chance for life. A yellow white reculding will never offend the eye. I do not advise the natural wood in frames, xcept on architectural subjects or mehanical drawings."



Novel toque hat for matinee and morning receptions. A round of geranium velvet is pleated over a small toque shape to make this smart hat. A gathered horse hair frill, embroidered with spangles rises high above a velvet torsade, twisted around the front edge. Four large velvet roses are set at the back edge of the

NEW YORK IN WINTER

Gossip of the Clubs, Social, Literary and Charitable.

Society Girls Establish a "Settlement Among the Poor and Are Doing Great Good-Mrs. Lanier's Success in Gotham.

New York, January 15.—(Special Correspondence.)—In business circles one is made aware of a pulse of apprehension concerning the political and social outlook of the country, but no hint of this appears in the social life of the city. The numerous and various clubs and associations of a social and charitable nature were never so vital and interesting.

The Daughters of the American Revolu-

tion celebrated Washington's wedding day by a grand reception in the pink ballroom at Sherry's, which was crowded with elegant people, notwithstanding the fact that Sherry has fallen rather under a cloud since the infamous Seeley-Chapman stag dinner was held there. The programme of entertainment at the reception was large and brilliant, but the most piquant item was an impromptu speech by Joe Jefferson, the young-old actor. Mr. Jefferson was also the life of the reunion if the Twelfth Night the life of the reunion if the Twelfth Night Club, which was pronounced "the merriest masque in many years." Bronson Howard, Daniel Frohman, John Hare, indeed, most of the stage celebrities, were there—all wearing the crown of ivy which is the symbol of the club. A part of the entertainment was the rendering of a very clever skit called, "The Burning Question in Elystum" by twelve well-known actresses who fum," by twelve well-known actresses, who represented twelve of Shakespeare's most famous women characters.

famous women characters.

Sorosis is preparing for its annual banquet—the only occasion on which men are invited to attend a meeting of this famous club. The banquet will be in the bailroom of the Waldorf; all the meetings of Sorosis a celebrated chef, who will introduce some

The French ball given next week by the Cercle d'Harmonie, at the Madison Square garden, will be particularly splendid in the way of decoration. The spacious floor will be transformed into a garden of plants and flooring with a prometable all around. and flowers, with a promenade all around. The electric lights will be shaded with pink and innumerable quantity of designed Jap-anese lanterns will be strung all around the great building eight premieres dansuese just arrived from France on the N will dance at different quarters of the gar-den every half hour.

In contrast to these showy and expensive

pleasure-functions are the quiet but earnest entertainments that are purposeful and oful in their nature. Among these are the Working Girls clubs, whose efforts this winter have been toward widening their means of assisting each other. They have sent a number of consumptive girls to the Adirondacks sanitorium and raised funds to pay for the services of trained nurses to go to homes where their members are sick. Next April the biennial convention of Working Girls' clubs will be held in Philadelphia. Delegates from all the large cities will be present. The different clubs of working present. The different clubs of working girls in New York have libraries and attrac tive meeting rooms. The members, eleven years of helpful association, gained immeasurably in culture and refinement. They discuss such subjects as "Music and Pictures—How Do They Influence Us?" "Events of the Month," "The Tendency of the Times," "Does Fear of Our Neighbors' Criticism Keep Us from Doing Right or Wrong?" Among these is the unique Children's Club, composed of little girls hetween the ages of six and fourteen. girls between the ages of six and fourteen. They meet every Monday and Thursday af-terrioon and one of the grown-ups from the Thirty-Eighth Street Club is present and helps them to amuse themselves with music games and entertaining lessons keeping and kitchen gardening.

The fifty-three years old association for improving the condition of the poor is about to carry out on a grand scale Walter Besant's idea of "settlement," which means that members of the cultured and wealthy class should teach the art of right living to the less fortunate by settling in their midst as apparent equals in station and example and instruction, imparted in an every-day-neighborly fashion.

The first experiment on this line in New York was undertaken by half a dozen young girls of the best society, who had become enthused with the Besant idea they had won their diplomas. They left their luxurious homes, locked away their fine dresses and jewels, turned their backs on disappointed beaux and went down to the slum region of Riverton, there engaging one of those ancient, old-fashioned houses, left to dilapidation by the tide of fashion and respectability that long ago went northward.
The establishment was called "The Col-

lege Settlement" by outsiders, but the young enthusiasts themselves gave no name to their abode or their work. They quietly donned called frocks, swept the sidewalk in front of their house as some of their neighbors did, and exchanged friendly greetings with them, inviting them to They did call, were cordally received, treated to plain cakes and lemonade and shown through the plainly-furnished house. The beautiful order and taste in the sitting and bed rooms and the cleanliness and economi-cal cooking methods in the kitchen were object lessons in neatness and thriftiness more impressive than any taught by rote.
The college settlement soon became an active school of reform, while it had the

appearance to the poor women and children of being only a hospitable home to which they were attracted by the bright music on the cottage piano, the sweet singing of old songs in which they were invited to join and the interesting and amusing read-ings and pleasant games. Nor must the cakes and lemonade be left out in the list of attractions. Self-respect was taught the women. The delightful baths, often medicated, were paid for, five cents being the price; and few perfectly gratuitous benefits were bestowed, work of some kind being taken as pay.

The Society for Improving the Poor is about to build largely on this "settlement" idea. Their "settlement" will be on a grand scale. They will erect a large building-two in fact-on West Forty-sixth street, in the heart of a densely crowded tenement dis-trict. They will call it the "Hartley house" after the society's first agent. It will contain a bureau of free labor, a home-keeping department, an industrial department for women, a library and reading room for girls, free bathrooms and a rational recreation department.

Southerners will be glad to know that Mrs. Sydney Lanier is meeting with suc-cess in New York. Her musical and poetical recitals are largely attended. The last was held in the beautiful home of Mr. Reginaid de Koven, who did honor to the widow of the beloved poet in a grave the widow of the beloved poet in a grave and graceful fashion—in striking contrast to his appearance as one of the leaders of the fancy dress revel given in the studio of the artist Breese. There Mr. de Koven appeared as Herr Most in a red rug and lader and Mrs. Clinch Smith-niece of the late Mrs. A. T. Stewart-blacked to Afrian jettiness and wearing kinkey wigs and loud red checked clothes—appeared as Dinah and Sambo, and danced jigs and plantation break downs and sang negro songs. Nearly all the ladies smoked cig-

arettes.
Queer to a looker-on are the many and various ways in which people in the different strata of seciety are trying to amuse themselves. I should like to tell about some of these in another letter.

MARY E. BRYAN.

SAVAGES ARE INSANE

Pennsylvanian Show Their Reasoning

Springs from Minds Unhinged

DANGER IN THEIR LUNACY

Discovery of Professor Brinton May

Be Taken Up by Government.

EDUCATION OF INDIANS MAY BE CHANGED

CAME BACK TO LIFE

Indiana Man Tells How It Feels to Be Coffined

IT WAS SUSPENDED ANIMATION

William Gray Was Prepared for the Grave Before Death.

HIS EXPERIENCE WAS A GREWSOME ONE

Over His Own Signature He Tells of His Sensations as He Saw His Shroud Adjusted.

William Gray, of Washington county, Indlana, has just been snatched from the most horrible death the human mind can Within a few moments of the time fixed for his burial, he sat up and quietly told the undertaker that his services would not be required. Had not the supposed corpse returned to life so suddenly another tragedy would have been added to the many latel at the door of our system of burial. Here is written by his own pen the first account of this remark-

"Before I begin to tell the details of how I came near being buried alive, only a few days ago, I would like to say that I am a plain man, without much education, so if you expect any fine description in my writing you will most likely be disappointed. I intend simply to describe as nearly as I can the horror of my feelings, and I have no doubt that the bare facts themselves will be sufficiently interesting with-out being dressed up by fine language. The frightful agory of mind I passed through will be enough, I am sure, to fit me for the task of describing it all, for not for a moment has one detail left my mind; in fact, I suppose it is now im-planted on my memory forever.

"When I died-for I was dead, according to the doctor-there were present at my bedside the following people, all of Washington county, Indiana; Mary F. Gray, Jennie Shields, Mary A. Shields, Robert Shields, William Bartle and James Bar-

All of these will swear to the truth of what I say, and so will the doctor, Dr. Ellrod, of Hennysville, Clark county, for I am sure that the mind of every one present received a shock that will remain with them for a lifetime. Even now they all look at me as if wondering whether am really alive or am just a walking spirit, and if it was not all so dreadful, I could laugh back at the whole affair.

"I am a farmer, and was born in Washington county forty-four years ago. I have been sickly for several years—you must excuse me if I keep saying I died, for I am firmly convinced that I passed through the experience of death.

"I was first taken ill last month, being seized with a kind of colic or cramps. At first I thought little of it, but after a day or two the pains grew so bad that I sent for Dr. Ellrod. He lives ten miles away. I explained to him how I felt, and he gave me some medicine and it did me no good, and soon my pains were awful. I began to feel hot about the head, and could not remember things very well, and for two days I lay in some kind of a fever. The doctor came twice a day, but I grew worse, and one day toward the end of the month the family gathered around my bedside and I could see by their grieved faces that they thought I was going to die.

"There was no shock in the news. It emed as if I had known for years that was going to die, and then I felt my limbs growing colder and colder, and realized that the end was at hand. First the chill struck my feet, and it extended up my limbs, and then from my finger tips to my body, until I felt as if an ley hand was just about to grip my heart, and that when that was done I should be dead. My pain was gone, but in its place was a haunting dread that seemed to swell my veins until I thought that I should become a maniac before I died. So much agony of mind was crowded into that one short moment it ed as if I could not contain it all. I felt the sweat rising on my brow. On the inside it felt as if every drop was of molten iron, and that as it reached the surface it was chilled by the cold hand of death. Nearer and nearer the cold approached my hear until it seemed as if I could measure the distance. I knew that in a second more all would be over, but in that second I lived a thousand lifetimes. My boyhood days all swept before me, and a thousand details of my daily life long since forgot-ten passed before my mind. My young days spent at the plow, and the many hours I ran about the fields tugging at my mother's apron, as she led from the fold a sickly lamb or went to pass a cheery word with the haymakers; all this passed through my brain at lightning speed, and when all was over and the las nd of my long dream arrived I realized that I was just about to face my creator. This was the only sense of relief I had. I had no fear, for the conviction of the goodness of the God on high was so firmly stamped on me that it was a reality.

"Throughout the long, strange scene I saw the people by my bedside. I watched their tears and listened to their moans of grief with an acuteness that I had never felt before. It seemed as though I could not help hearing them, and my eyes were fixed with a rigidity that could not be de-

Then the end came. With a clutch like that of a thousand cold steel vices my heart was grasped in the firm embrace of death, and all was over.

"I say all was over because this was the first moment's respite I had had, and it was not until some time after that that I realized my situation, and the reaction set in. The first thing that then impressed me was that some one leaned over the bed, and bursting into a fit of violent sobbing, said: 'He's dead; my God, he's dead!'

"Then a thousand voices seemed to take

up the words, 'he's dead, he's dead, he's dead, until their echo throbbed on my brain like the beating of a trip hammer. That was the beginning of my second hor-ror. I realized that I was dead, or at least I thought so. Then I began to wonder if I was really dead. It had occurred to me as strange that I did not see heaven or the other place. These thoughts gave me a momentary shock, but nothing to the horrors that followed. My reason gradually returned, and just as if some one had struck me a violent blow came the full real

tion-'I am not dead; I am in a trance."
Then the weeping of those about my bedside was heard with redoubled force. It seemed as if they staid there for days and, every tear they shed was only binding me termer in my living tomb. My eyes saw everything that went on. I tried to move, to speak, to blink my eyes, but I was txed, held down, it seemed, by a thousand axed, held down, it seemed, by a thousand grinning devils. Then I was alone, that is, the people left the room. I could hear the tick of the clock and counted The seconds flying by. Soon I was to be buried, and I out to be the counter of the coun felt convinced that no power I could summon would ever break the spell. My imagination led me down a million lanes, each one leading to the very verge of the hereafter. I fancied that I was placed in a coffin and lowered into a tomb. There was a half dozen other coffins on shelves round place. Suddenly the lid of my was raised and I realized that I could move. I raised from my coffin, and finding myself entombed, began to shout for help. No help came, and after a long stege of torture I lagan to go almost insane. I remember with a clearness too horrible to dwell upon, how I laughed and shrieked

in my insanity.

"This frightful vision continued. The door of my room opening several grave looking men came in. I thought that they were the undertaker and its assistants. were the undertaker and his assistants.

Almost as soon as they entered the room they began to measure me for a coffin, my blood seemed to be turned into boiling oil and my brain had I the power of a Longfellow, I could not describe the feeling n contained. But the end was near. The copie came into the room and talked for few moments with the undertaker. In ack, and without the slightest feeling of pain or worry of mind I sat up and in-quired what all the trouble was about. The wild shriek that came from the lips of the women folks and their ghastly looks will. remain with me forever. I realized the horror of the situation

"The folks sent for Dr. Ellrod, and when he arrived I was sitting up, and have been for the past several days, though the memories of it all remain my in my constant com WILLIAM GRAY." panion.

ing he has seen very little since the days of Napoleon. Only once since the battle of Waterloo has he been called upon to show his courage, and that was in the Soudan invasion of 1882. But in that conflict, as well as the previous ones, he displayed rare fighting qualities, and while he is now gen-erally looked upon as a military dandy, the history of the organization forms a fine halo of soldierly fame.

The first guardsmen were the rustling Cavallers, who stood by Charles I in the wars with Cromwell, and then joined Charles II in Holland, where they lived as large of dull colored ants; but fancy a few moments with the indertaker. In reality the undertaker had not yet arrived. Then, as if banished by a wizard's hand, all my torture fied. My life came back, and without the windertaker had not yet arrived. Then, as if banished by a wizard's hand, all my torture fied. My life came so he established, three with the windertaker had been been a fine first the fall him, in view of the fate of his father, so he established, three so he established three squadrons of 200 men each, every man of them the pick and flower of the best fighters in England. Sur-rounded by these at all hours of the day and night, the young king felt comparative ly safe against a sudden uprising of the stern and unyielding Puritans.

The uniform of these guardsmen con sisted of a round hat with a very broad brim and a profusion of white feathers drooping over the back; scarlet coats trimmed with gold lace, the sleeves being wide and slashed, with lace upon them;

COMING OF THE HANNAS.

Society Looks Forward With Interest to Their Advent.

theaters and ballrooms with their severe and somber and unbroken lines of stiff black and white, of severely parted, cropped and plastered hair and white kid gloves and shining patent leathers. Dr. Mary Walker's paradise on earth

would evidently be one made up of women without any shoulders or arms to speak of or display. Washington Society and the

Washington society, from an onlooker's

standpoint, reminds me of a certain man I

Changing Administrations.

try. Perhaps the fight for it is still harder

tween the men, and the women take it up. Political precedence is almost as important to know about the establishments of the as the precedence in an aristocratic councouples them with her own American one since it lasts only a few brief years instead of being harded down as a heritage from generation to generation.

and evolves a life therefrom more interesting than any one nation can offer. She has something in her house to suit every for

And with that emphatic ultimatum she

Will Interest Atlantians.

of news that will doubtless inter-

arose the water A laconic hit of in-

chose me," and as a sequel to this fact he adds: "She is not much of a churchgoer and has never heard me preach."

Dr. Momerie's attitude as the head of a

His wife has three children, which also

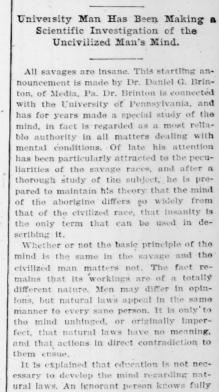
adds its quota of oddness to the situation, but she is young, pretty, and as he de-scribes her, "awfully fetching."

scribes her, "awfully fetching."
She is one of the most courted women in London society, and her intellectual eleverness contradicts the fact that brilliant men do not fall in love with oralny women. His many friends on this side will all wish him well, and if he is as charming at home as he is at the dinners he gives at

his club or those he attends at the homes of his friends, his wife will never lack for entertainment and will, therefore, never be unhappy, for it is the bored women of

from generation to generation.

"It's funny, too," she continued, "to see how the possibilities of women are developed through Washington life—the women, I mean, you know, who are brought here through political positions held by their



as well as the most highly educated that fire will burn him; that if he attempts to hang his coat in the air it will fall to the ground; and that if he dig from the earth he must have a hole in one place and a mound in another. And it is upon this basic principle that Dr. Brinton founds his assertion that savages are insane. It is explained that the savage even after reaching the ago of maturity conducts his daily life much in the manner of a child. His reasoning is incorrect, his expectations absurd, and his actions those of a maniac, often accompanied by violence absolutely uncalled for by any code of ethics or morals which can be conceived by a mind intact. And these workings of the mind, and the consequent actions which result therefrom, are in no way fallacious to the savage himself. To im his mythical dreams are realities, and he lives his life in the same manner as the pauper lunatic who fancies himself monarch of a continent.

Dr. Brinton says in support of his theory: "The mind of the savage is singularly lifferent from that of the civilized man. Most of the frequent misapprehensions of the conduct of barbarous tribes arises from misunderstanding of the workings of their intellect.

"Some writers have taught that the savage acts and reasons like a child of eight or ten years among ourselves. So he does in some respects, but in many others the resemblance is faint or absent, A German physician, on the other hand, has lately argued that the savage in his mental acts reveals such lack of reason and mortal sense that his analogue in cultured states is to be found among the insane only

"A few examples will illustrate what I mean. When a native Australian is hunting at a distance from camp, and perceives the sun will soon set, he makes a ball of clay and puts it in the fork of a tree, for he believes that this will retard the motion of the sun long enough for him to reach

camp before dark!. "Captain Clark, of the United States army, saw some poles with women's apparel on them near a Mandan village and asked what they meant. If you observe moment, he said, he thought she would marry one of the greater catches in Lon-don, "but oddly enough," he declares, "she the sun, replied an old chief, you will see that he stops three times in his daily course, once just after sunrise, once at midday and once just before sunset. He stops to smoke a pipe in three lodges where dwell certain immortal women. We offer them these clothes that they may speak a

. Dr. Momerie's attitude as the head of a household must seem rather funny to all who know him, both here and abroad. He seemed like one of those clever London men made to spend his life telling clever stories at his club or at the dinners of his friends, and the idea of his personality, in connection with domesticity, seems decidedly odd. good word to the sun for us."
"Now in both these instances, the slightest accuracy of observation would have proved the error of the theory on which the action was based, but the savage mind de-

clined the attempt. "To the savage there is no difference be tween the reality of his dreams and his waking life. One is just as real as the other. His dream life is more important, as in it his soul travels widely and even visits the abode of departed souls and converses with the gods. The interpretation of with the gods. The interpretation of dreams is always a prime point in savage life. A traveler reports of a Siberian tribo that when a man dreams he has been united with any woman of his village; it is

her bounden duty to consent.
"He has no real notion of what we mean
by morality. Personal holiness to him means observing the ceremonial law and the tribal customs. It is as much and as highly moral for him to hate his enemies as to cherish his friends. Everyone is an enemy to him who is a stranger to his tribe. Personal conscience he has none; nor personal responsibility. He will sacri-fice anything for his clan, but owes no allegiance to any abstract notion of truth,

justice or love. D. G. BRINTON." There are several other students of eth-There are several other students of eth-nology who agree to some extent with Dr. Brinton in his diagnosis of the savage mind, though none has been bold enough to make the absolute assertion of insanity. There is no doubt that to the savage, as to the insane, there is no distinction be-tween the idea and its reality, that the law of cassialty is restricted to the

of casualty is restricted to its narrowest sensuous limits, and that logical processes of thought are constantly violated.

Professor Pinsero, of Palermo, who is regarded as an authority on the subject, advances the theory that early man was mentally lower than the anthropoid apes, for they he says had a religion in several.

mentally lower than the anthropoid apes, for they, he saye, had a religion in serpent worship, while early man had none.

The question is regarded as most important to this scountry. The development of the Indian is watched with great interest by the United States government, and if it be proved that the savage is insane, it may be necessary to establish an entirely new system of education to eradicate whatever fallacies may yet linger in the mind of the ies may yet linger in the mind of the Dr. Brinton, in connection with other spe-

Dr. Brinton, in connection with other spe-cialists at the University of Pennsylvania, is at present engaged in further research in this field, and once the theory is scien-tifically proven and upheld beyond the question of a doubt, the results will be made known to the several governments in-

British authorities have shown the liveliest interest in the investigations up to now, and before long the British Medical Society is to take the subject up, and will invite communications from the suthorities in the United States.



standing collar of white ribbon, edged with bead pendants 2.-Gown of fine biscuit-colored cloth trimmed with blue fox. Plastron and draped collar of white ribbed silk. Draped belt of the same. 3.-Dainty evening toilet. The plain bodice of pink and white striped silk is

with three bows of pink moire ribbon.

LIFE GUARDS OF THE QUEEN. very broad white collars covered the neck King Charles First Formed Then in

1660. London Correspondence Washington Post. In the coming celebration of Queen Victorla's sixtieth anniversary of her reign one of the most conspicuous features of the show will be the two regiments of Life Guards, which for 237 years have been the cream of England's standing army. Every-where the queen goes the guardsmen will go, for it is the fundamental purpose of the

organization to protect the reigning sover-eign at the cost of its life. King Charles II formed the Life Guards in the year 1660, and to the first commander he outlined their duties in this way: "To wait upon the king's person at all times of war or peace, with a considerable number of horsemen, well armed and prepared against all dangers whatsoever.

Today the Life Guardsman is a spectacular person six feet or over in height, magnificently uniformed and splendidly mounted. He does nominal guard duty at whatever palace the queen may be stopping, and for the most part enjoys a life of fine ease amid the plaudits of the populace. Of fight-

and parts of the shoulders; a scarlet slik sash went round the waist and was tied

and pairts of the shoulders; a scarret shik sash went round the waist and was tied at the back; large ruffles of lace at the waist, and the men wore their hair in long ringlets as became gallant cavaliers. Boots of jacked leather came to the middle of the thighs; cuirasses of iron covered the chest and back and an iron headplece called a "pott" was worn on the head, presumably underfieath the hat.

The weapons comprised a short carbine, two pistols and a long, straight sword. The horses were as gayly adorned as their riders, and had their tails and manes tied with ribbons. The officers' dresses were the same as the men's, but much more generous. The terms "officers and men" had no social significance, for most of the troopers had held commissions in Charles I's disbanded army, in some cases as colonels, and all were gentlemen; indeed, as a matter of fact, they were styled "private gentlemen." The troopers' pay was 4 shillings a day, a sum far larger than would be represented by the like amount today. Corporals of the Life Guards—there never have been any sergeants—were commissioned officers and their army as oplocacy. Corporats of the Life Guards—there never have been any sergeants—were commissioned officers, and their army, as opposed to their regimental rank, was that of Eldest Lieutenant of Horse." They were n 1679 styled brigadiers, although designated in their commissions as corporals.



D. G. BRINTON, WHO HAS DISCOVERED ALL SAVAGES

know in Atlanta who has spent his ado- husbands. Many of these are already full lescent and maturer years in a round of fledged society women, who have had every imaginable advantage; and as for the other two-thirds, they consist of those who can't

The life here is quite as sapricious. Society, official society, at least, has few stable friendships or attachments. The people who are to remain from one administration to another get rather tired of waiting for the new regime. As one woman said cleverly:

"You see, when you live in a place occupied by permanent residents you accept the conditions. You know the means and manner of entertaining in every house hold. When an invitation comes from Mrs. Jones, you are sure what kind of food you'll get if you accept it, and if Mrs. Smith happens to be uninteresting and doesn't have good dinners, why you needn't accept her invitation at all. When you go to a ball you know exactly what all the men will say to you and what women will compliment you and who among them will hate, you if you happen to be looking your best. Everything is an old story, and you happen to accept it as such. Here it's all different. You don't take the people for a lifetime. You know that you'll be rid of some of the bores in time at least, and you give a sigh of regret also over the thought of having to resign the very charming folks for others who may not prove so attractive. The fag end of an administration is, of course, its very stupidest period. None of us women, you may be sure, will dress as well to please old friends as we will to make new ones." "And you think, therefore, we will no have much of a social show until the new administration?" I asked.

"Well, not much in the way of continuous social splendor until next winter. Of course the inaugural wall will be a great occasion in its way, but the women residing here will not do a great deal in the matter of dressing and party going until next season. 4 Everybody is expecting a great deal then, of course; they always do with a new administration. Society women who come here are seriously under the impression that being in touch with political life means nothing more serious than a continuous round of dinners and balls. Not even in New York does each woman make such an effort at outdoing her neighbor. You see there's so much rivalry bo-

never changes, but the various objects and don't want to learn the ways of the shift along every year or so.

The life here is quite as santicious. So. year or so into the most charming hostes and the cleverest guest that Washington has. Of course they have to have good birth and breeding to begin with, and given that and ambition they have at their hand the very best social school America has to offer. Given the access to the high official life, they have the world, its customs, its manners, its arts and fashion in a nutshell. The American woman is a cosmopolite by nature. She is receptive to all charming courts.



WILLIAM GRAY, OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, IND., WHO CAN PACK FROM DEATH TO LIFE

DONKEY PROVES A GREAT BOXER

California Man Has a Brayer That Wears the Gloves

HE IS MASTER IN UPPERCUTS

Long Eared Brute Has Developed an Acquaintance with Manly Art.

WAS ONCE USED FOR A PUNCHING BAG

Quadruped Can Strike a Knock-Out Blow as Well as Fitz, Corbett or Sharkey.

This will be an interesting bit of news to many of the pugllistic fraternity. Hero is a donkey whose owner has just discovered is possessed of a natural aptitude for the manly art of self-defense.

At his present rate of progress in that line, this animal generally considered the synonym for duliness and stupidity will soon outrival Corbett as a ring hero.

Like Corbett, this boxing donkey's home is on the Pacific coast, and it is there that he is becoming famous. Unlike Cor-Bett, however, the donkey cannot write letters nor talk, but he can box, feint,

Not only can he do all this, but he actually puts up his forefeet, encased in boxing gloves against human antagonists and to judge from results he thoroughly understands many details of the manly art as practiced in the ring today.

Ephraim, for that is this wonderful dorkey's name, is no common trick mule, a few awkward passes with his forefeet at the instigation of some ringmaster or clown. His science is self-taught and was picked up from long association with prizefighters, and he apparently takes a positive delight in a mill with some heavy weight, and the bird of victory does not always perch upon the standard of the human fighter.

Ephraim is the property of Chris Buckley, Jr., a son of Chris Buckley, known r and wide as "the blind boss" of San Francisco. On his annual retirement from active politics Mr. Buckley goes to his country seat of Ravenswood, at Liverore, Cal., and it is at this place that the oxing donkey made his reputation.

He was foaled near the village of Cionakelty, County Cork, Ireland. Early in his vistence Ephraim was shipped to a wellfor his children to drive in Central park. Even at that age Ephraim, by the mis chievous tricks which he learned, gave evi dence of his coming greatness. For that reason the judge found it convenient to give him to Hon. William Thompson, the well-known horse man of New Jersey.

The climate of that state, however, did not agree with Ephraim and he became the preparaty of Edward Configure the well-

property of Edward Corrigan, the well-known turfman. Matt Storims, of Pleas-anton, Cal., took him from Corrigan in payment of a bet, and finally Mr. Storims presented the much owned and traveled Ephralm to his present youthful owner Among other fancies which the elder Buckley allows himself to indulge is an admiration for prizedighters, and as his country house is always open to them there is pretty generally one or two to be found there all the time. In the early days of Enhancing's apparatuses at Payaranyas of Ephraim's appearance at Ravenswood the fighters who wished to keep in practice cast about for either a boxing mate or a

punching bag.
This latter was found in the little shaggy punching bag.

This latter was found in the little shaggy body of Ephraim, and he was so industriously punched by the visiting sports that parried, the duskey suddenly succeeded by closely watching the man who was us-ing him as a bag he could dodge a good

many of the blows and so escape a great deal of punishment and hurting. From that time on Ephraim did not seem to mind acting as a punching bag for cer-tain periods during each day, but recent developments have shown beyond question that he has all the time learned how to

Just what was the result of the donkey's Just what was the result of the donkey's patience, and peculiar powers of observation was proved in a surprising way a few days ago, when Alex Greggains, the champlen heavyweight of the Pacific coast, who was a guest of Chris Buekley, under-

who was a guest of Chris Buckley, under-tock to put Ebraim through his daily. lesson in the role of a punching bug. For the first time in the knowledge of anybody, the donkey dodged the first two blows Greggains aimed at his head, with all the skill of an old prize fighter, and then to the amazement of everybody, Ephraim rose on his hind legs and made wo rapid stokes at his opponent with his

• Greggains was too much surprised to do more than look at the animal for a few seconds. Then he took notice of the fact that the donkey did not attempt to follow up his assault, but appeared to be watching him. Then Greggalus cautiously mide another pass at Ephraim, which the donkey dodged and then made a return pass at the man with his fore feet. at the man with his fore feet.

Gradually it began to be realized by Greggains and those who were watching the queer contest, that the conkey was the queer contest, that the conkey was actually, trying to spar with Greggains. When this fact was realized, the man started in to box in earnest. He had no difficulty in warding off the few odd-looking strides which the donkey made with his fore feet, but to get in a good fair blow on the animals head was a difficult matter because of the unexpected moves. matter because of the unexpected moves which he would make to avoid a blow. The sport lasted some time, and then phraim, apparently tiring of the game, uddenly turned and sent his hind feet flying toward Greggains's head and narrowly missed striking him in the face. That ended the fun for that day, but having once got the idea, Greggains took the donkey out each day, and together they would have a bout

the donkey out each day, and together they would have a bout.

Eparaim rapidly learned how to parrry to a certain extent and to counter. He also learned how to shake hoof and hand before the bouts began. A pair of boxing gloves were made so that they could be strapped on to his fore feet, and he seemed to enjoy a sparring bout with Gregains as much as he did an extra feed of cats.

oats.

He was always given a few lumps of sugar after each bout, and would never attempt to get down to work until he had first raised one of his fore feet and

had had had with his opponent.

He has two tricks, however, which he always tries to use when sparring, and if his opponent is not on the watch for them they are apt to result in a knockout, for Ephraim always tries to selze with his teeth the hair of the man who is sparring with him, and if he is successful and gets

a good grip, the man generally does not care to spar much more that day, once he succeeds in breaking away. The other trick is much more formidable, Ephraim will in the midst of a bout sud-denly drop on all fours, wheel about and drive his heels toward his opponent, and when they strike, as they often do, they

a recent occasion while Greggain and Ephraim were sparring together William Harrison, a nephew of Chris Buckley who was watching them, decided that the donkey would be an "easy one," and jump-ing the low fence which surrounded the ing the low fence which surrounded the ring, started toward the two. As soon as Ephraim saw the new comer, he postponed operations with Greggains and started for Harrison. For a few seconds there were some great bursts of speed shown by Harrison in getting around the ring with Ephraim a good second.

As soon as he got a chance, Harrison went out of the ring, over the fence at one jump and landed in a heap. He did not say much beyond the fact that he wanted no more "educated donkeys" in his, and

o more "educated donkeys" in his, and took the first train home, where damages re repaired.

phraim displays in many things as nuch intelligence as the average human being. He knows what to do when time s called, and will never offer to rise on his

has put up was between him and Greggains recently before a select party of twenty-five, in a fifty-foot ring. When all was

ready, the bell-was rung and the two

principals walked from either side of the ring toward the center. When the donkey met Greggains he raised his right fore foot.

and gravely shook the man's hand.

The two then backed apart a few paces,

Ephraim then broke away, and wheeling

Eparaim then broke away, and wheeling suddenly, sent both hind feet flying to-ward Greggains's head with force enough to annihilate him if he had not dodged just in time to avoid him. The first round ended slightly in favor of the dunkey, who went

a dozen lumps of sugar.
In the second round Ephralm showed

getting behind the man as he was

turning to dodge a blow. The instant Ephraim found he had his fore feet where he

The referee declared this a foul and the

donkey was punished by being denied his sugar after that round. But they reasoned

without counting on the intelligence of Ephraim, for when the third and last round was called he refused to go toward the center of the ring until he was given the sugar which had been refused him.

No amount of persuasion could move him until he was given the sugar. Then he walked to the center of the ring with as

nearly a smile on his long face as ever

Ephraim started in with a rush and

tried his favorite game of getting his fore feet on his opponent's shoulders. Failing in this, he tried to use his hind feet on Greggains's stomach, but at the call of

'oul" from the referee he resumed the

few passes between them, got in a good tion.

one on the side of the head which floored Ephraim in a heap and ended the battle.

The donkey did not seem to mind it, and a few seconds later was contentedly eating sugar out of his victorious opponent's hand. Greggains remarked that

Ephraim was a good thing to back even if he dld occasionally lose the day.

This was rather amusing to one of the party, a man of aldermanic proportions and a lawyer of San Francisco by profession. When he heard what Greggains said Mr. Mendenthall struck an attitude such as John L. Sullivan might have assumed in his palmy days and announced with great hateur that he was prepared to battle with Ephraim until set of sun. to battle with Ephraim until set of sun.
Greggains promptly accepted in behalf of
the donkey. Donkey and lawyer approached each other, and after the customary
formalities started in. When Ephraim
stood on his hind legs in order to strigke deady, go." Then his fore feet are in eair, on the ground and in a variety of expected places. He strikes outward addown with his fore feet, and is quite to move about in a lively fashion stood on his hind legs in order to strike with his fore-foot, Mr. Mendenthall clinched and then both broke away. In the sparring which followed Ephralm manded to move about in a lively fashion tagonist's stomach, and in return the

EPHRAIM, CLEVER DONKEY OF RAVENSWOOD, CAL, SPARRING WITH BOXER GREGGAINS.

move, but when he saw the donkey with open mouth and ears laid back rushing at him his courage fied and he did likewise

with Ephralm in hot pursuit.

It was a mad race while it lasted, until Lawyer Mendenthall in order to escape attempted to climb a tree. Nature never in-

getting all sciene and all else but revenge,

the donkey used the weapons nature in tended that he should and landed two sma-but very hard hind feet against the pe

son of the representation of the law, who under the influence of that catapul went several feet upward along the tree trank in

A recent exploit of the same donkey was characteristic of him and his tricks. A horse trainer named Eugene Allen, of

Livermore, called at Ravenswood to break

where Ephralm was taking his exercise and

blows, and the first thing Mr. Allen did was to seek safety by climbing to the top of a twenty-foot ladder.

When the donkey was finally secured and Allen released, he went into Livermore and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Mr.

Ephraim, of Ravenswood, for assault. The

warrant was given to Marshal Taylor for execution, and he thinking that Mr. Eph-raim was one of Mr. Buckley's coachmen

proceeded to Ravenswood to arrest the

the first man he met was Greggains, who

when asked where Mr. Ephraim could be found, replied "In the corrat." Thinking that perhaps the man was inding from him, the marshal boldly entered the corral,

courageous and cool, armed with the law. But Ephraim is a law unto himself, and caring nothing for either Marshal or law

unusual had happened.

when Ephraim made a sudden rush at his opponent and just before he reached him, rose on his hind feet and brought both fore feet down on the man's shoulders with no little force. Greggains struck a blow at the donkey's head, but the animal dodged it like a professional prize fighter.

to his corner and was regaled with half dozen lumps of sugar.

In the second round Ephralm showed of grass and began eating as if nothing

wanted them he caught the man by the hair with his teeth. He gave him one or two shakes and then he suddenly wheeled about, and while Greggains was recovering from the shaking the donkey sent both hind feet against the man's back with Titanic force.

Without any preliminaries the donkey began sparring with Allen for an opening. The manner of his reception was so sudden and strange that before he could gather himself tegether the active and energetic Ephraim had landed several telling body blows, and the first thing Mr. Allen did was

"foul" from the referee he resumed the proper method of sparring. Greggains's made a number of passes at Ephraim's head, but at this point the denkey showed that he had a new trick, for each time such a pass was made he would dodge the blow by falling on his knees.

These tactics were kept up for some time, until finally Ephraim succeeded in getting his fore feet where he wanted them—on Greggains's shoulders. Everybody was watching to see what the donkey would do next, when suddenly he whirled around on his hind legs, as if on a pivot, and as he did so his right fore foot just brushed the side of Greggains's face. Had his blow struck him it would have broken all the bones in his face. As it was it staggered him a bit, and when Ephraim gropped on his fore feet and then raised himself Greggains was more on his guard, and after a few passes between them, got in a good

DEATH ANGEL HALTED

Marvelous Life-Giving Apparatus Brought

Into Use.

Experiment with Pure Oxygen at the Cincinnati City Hospital Proves Successful.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer. Those who have stood at the bedside of a loved one fast in the toils of that monstrous disease, pneumonia, those who have ever seen those pitiful gasps for air, that despairing struggle growing weaker and weaker, and then have stayed and watched



is so general that it may rightly be termed a scourge. At present but two patients, John Davis, of Elm avenue, Walaut Hills, and Julia Benford, of 30 Burgoyne street, are under the treatment, about eight other patients having been discharged and two having died since the experiments were

With the aid of the above drawing the process can easily be understood. The tank within a short distance of the patient's bed is filled with 100 pounds of compressed pure oxygen gas. The monometer to one side, guarded by the nurse, registers the pres-sure of it, which can be regulated so suit ized water and an antiseptic esolution. through which the gas, after being purified of every deleterious substance, rises into the other tube passing to the patient's be lost, and that it may remain unvitiated by mingling with impure air, the end of the tube is provided with a cap similar to that used by dentists in administering laughing gas or vitalized air.

The treatment does not preclude the administration of medicines, bath or ice ap-pileations, and is only intended to supply the purest air with a pressure that will not require the patient to put forth an effort to inhale. The elevation of the chest will tell the nurse at a giance the respiratory strength of her patient, and if weak the when standing on his hind feet. He always appears to understand the meaning of foul, and will stop when that word is called.

One of the best bouts which Ephraim

This astonished Ephriam to such an extent that a general mix up followed and the dread scourge, and what one age has pressure can be increased, and if strong,

Without a dissenting voice this rational treatment has been accepted by the pro fession at large, who promise themselves great results from its judicious use.

It Is a Perfect Godsend.

This astonished Ephriam to such an extent that a general mix up followed and was ended by the donkey attempting to seize Mr. Mendenthall by the hair of the head with his teeth. This move on the part of his opponent was so unexpected that for a second he was too surprised to move, but when he saw the donkey with move and hear laid back rushing at When the prevalence of this disease is considered, any new defense against its attacks must be considered a godsend. From the infant to the octogenarian none are weeks a series of experiments has been tried which promises to revolutionize all accepted theories and which, in isolated cases in the east, have found favor. With the facilities at hand and also a large number of cases of pneumonia the opportunity to apply the theory to a practical test was not lacking, and Superintendent Echrony safe, and it enters the hovel and palace as well. Its causes are so many. Chemical and septic irritants, irritating gas, irritating dust, dust from articles dyed in ar-senical compounds, foreign bodies gaining entrance into the lungs, air inspired over ber of cases or paedical test was to apply the theory to a practical test was not lacking, and Superintendent Febrenbatch furnishing the necessary apparatus. The rest was perfectly easy, and so far the heilifant results are recorded.

The latest was proved to the poorly ventilated and overcrowded rooms, all conduce to its presence in the human all conduces to the practical test was not lacking, and Superintendent February and rheumatism add to the process of the process o the rest was perfectly easy, and so far the most brilliant results are recorded.

Before entering upon the details of the new treatment it must be understood that pneumonia is one of those diseases of the lungs more quickly fatal than consumption. The lungs, being made up of bronchi, air passages, alveoli, pulmonary pleurae and connective tissue stroma, contain blood vessels, lymphatics and nerves. The disease, starting in an insignificant cold, proceeds to the infiltration of the bronchial wall. This brings about dilatation of their there is the germ, being the most pervasive, violent and unmanageable of microbes.

As soon as the efficacy of the treatment with the oxygen gas is firmly established, it is the intention of the hospital authori-

assertained. Intending to order shirts sommonths ago, I asked to have linen shir fronts. 'Oh, you must be an American was the dealer's reply to my request;

permission to make me one shirt with linen front, the other (1 florin cheaper) will a chiffon front, and, after a few month use, I cannot tell which is the linen and which is the chiffon or cotton front. As for collars and cuffs, 99 per cent of the dealers in those articles here in Vienna have not ven one linen sample in stock. We ough o have facilities to manufacture as fine chiffon as is made here, in Switzerland on England. This material having been in England. This material having bee acturers will no doubt find the same ad vantage in using chiffon as the manufacturers do here. We import probably \$1,900,600 worth of linen, used for the above pur pose, and it would not be long ere a good part of that importation would fall away

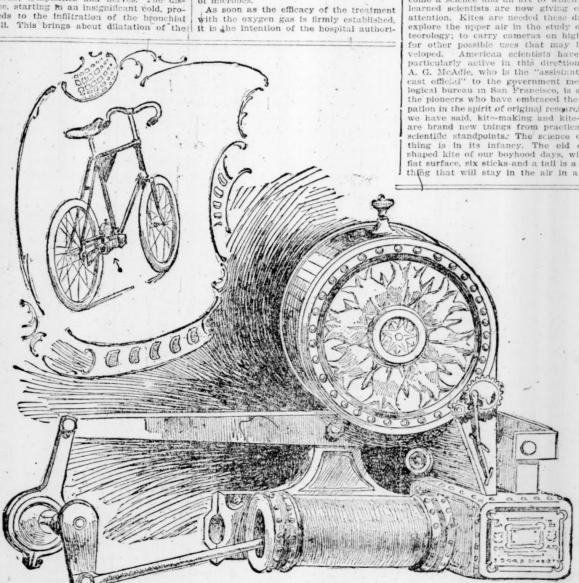
The above is very suggestive. We higheready a number of the very best and very brofit in manufacturing cotton is to be the largest sum to the selling price. There s no longer any question in the minds of xperts that cotton can be best maniputed just where it is grown. It is an absurdity for our mills to confine their ou out to the coarser and cheaper grades. We want to add to the prime cost of the lin the largest possible profit by making the very finest and most expensive cotton fab-ries. We need in the south that million that goes abroad for linen for our collars, cuffs and shirt fronts and the many other millions saved by making the finest goods from the finest cotton grown in the world. Broad patriotism demands that we make and use our own made goods, and bload statesmanship finds no more benificent field than in fostering, promoting and protecting our own bown industries. tecting our own home industries.

Kites of Today.

Kite flying is no longer to be regarded as I mere amusement for boys, says an arti-le quoted in Current Literature. It has be-come a science and an art to which many earned scientists are now giving earnest attention. Kites are needed these days to explore the upper air in the study of me-teorology; to carry cameras on high, and or other possible uses that may be de veloped. American scientists have been particularly active in this direction. Mr. A. G. McAdie, who is the "assistant forecast official" to the government meteorological bureau in San Francisco, is among the pioneers who have embraced the occupation in the spirit of original research. As we have said, kite-making and kite-flying are brand new things from practical and scientific standpoints. The science of the thing is in its infancy. The old coffin-shaped kite of our boyhood days, with its flat surface, six sticks and a tall is a crude thing that will stay in the air in a good

ers of best grade collars and cuffs use line for the outside covering, while here in Aus tria, where linen is produced, and conse quently cheaper than with us, fully 95 per cent of all collars, cuffs and shirt fronts are made of what is called here 'chiffon,' which is nothing else but an all-cotton fabrie. In appearance, chiffon looks like avery fine linen, takes the gloss like linen, and no expert can tell the difference before or after washing; only by a chemical examination of the article can the truth be

the exigencies of the case. A quarter-inch the exigencies of the case. A quarter-inch tube from the tank runs into the "Wolf's can always tell an American in that way they are our only customers who ask for washer," a glass vessel filled with sterilinen bosoms in their shirts.' He asked for nd give use a new article to produce



EXPLODING GUNPOWDER PROPELS THIS WONDERFUL BICYCLE MOTOR OF T. M. FREEBLE

lungs, weakening of the walls and a consequent loss of contractibility, the abundant pus formation being forced by each inspiratory thrust from larger to smaller vessels at the same time that air is not able to enter the surrounding partially collapsed portions. It is this lack of air, which, being slowly shut off, practically strangulates the unfortunate sufferer, that has given physicians so much trouble in the treatment of pneumonia.

Phenomenal Rise of Temperature.

Rise of temperature, which in some recorded cases has reached the fabulous height of 109 degrees, has only been regarded as a secondary consideration, and the one desideratum has been to supply

gean of darting about. Up to two or three years ago nobody knew any better kite, but now the Malay kite, which presents a concave surface to the wind, and so needs no tail, has revolutionized the work. No scientifically constructed kite has a tail. It is a useless weight. For practical use kites are wanted which will carry light weights high into the air. The maximum of lifting power, with of lifting power with the minimum of strain on the string, the minimum of weight and bulk and the maximum of steadiness Phenomenal Rise of Temperature.

Rise of temperature, which in some recorded cases has reached the fabulous height of 109 degrees, has only been regarded as a secondary consideration, and the one desideratum has been to supply sufficient oxygen to the patient's lungs to keep him alive while the disease was creeping on to its crisis.

To this end scientists have for some time been engaged in experiments, and unless all signs fall, the physicians at the city hospital have the problem, and have eliminated in the secondary consideration. The principle is that of superposing two or more planes, one above the other. The idea was originated in 18% by Wenham. It was not until four or five years ago that the idea was worked out practically by Hargrave, at well-known Australian scientist, who has long been working at flying machines, Hargrave lifted a man into the air with a lot of his kites.

HE INVENTS GUN POWDER BICYCLE

Merchant of Latrobe, Pa., Finds a Remarkable Motor.

LIGHT AND EASY TO HANDLE

It Weighs Eight and Three-Quarter Pounds, Eight Inches Long.

IT IS GOOD FOR ONE HUNDRED MILES

Discovery Has Been Thoroughly Tested and Found To Be Wholly Practicable.

A gun powder bleycle" is the latest in-

T. M. Freeble, a merchant of Latrobe, Pa., has just invented a most remarkable motor, which, with a weight of eight and three-quarters pounds and a length of eight inches, will, when charged with ordinary gun powder, carry a machine and rider one hundred miles.

Experiments and practical road tests have lemonstrated the entire practicability of the motor, and its general use by the hundreds of thousands of wheelmen throughout the country is only a question of the near future.

A series of explosions as a motive power seems somewhat odd at first thought, and its details its' method of operation is apparent to all, and its manifest advantages over the present pedal and sprocket system

s evident. The adoption of this powder motor by bicycle riders means much to the wheel-ing world. It means that the steepest hill can be taken with the ease of the smoothest turnpike, and also that the matter of speed is practically limited only by the inclination be enjoyed without any of its attendent fatigues and finally that there is no rattle, rumble or jar as with many other motor machines, to disturb the thoughts or conride through finest shaded roads or count-

This motor entirely does away with that oughear of wheeling, the sprocket chain, and also the pedal and at the same time oc-

In appearance the small cylinder of the motor is three inches long and one inch in diameter, at the forward end of which a box known as the exploding chamber This is two inches long, one and a half inches high and one and three-quarter inches wide. From the rear end of the cylinder projects the driving rod. Above the cylinder is the powder magazine, four inches in diameter and two inches deep. It is from this magazine that the explosive s supplied, by means of a feeder, to the

The motor is fastened on to an ordinary machine in place of the pedals and sprocket chain. The driving rod, which takes the clace of the chain, is similar in action, ithough naturally much smaller than the

riving rod of an ordinary engine. The end of this rod, which projects from he cylinder, connects with a crank at-ached to the eccentric, which in turn is astened to the axle of the rear wheel of he machine. The forcing outward of the ariving rod from the cylinder causes the crank to revoive, and this in turn commu-nicates the motion to the eccentric and wheel, giving motion to the machine. The motor is of one horse-power and the powder magazine has a capacity of five pounds. From the front of the maga-

line extends downward a chute leading into the exploding chamber.
Within the chute there is a system of Within the chute there is a system of valves governed by a rod which follows the frame of the machine up and over the forward wheel to the handle bar. This rod is used to control the speed of the ma-

enine, and also used as a brake when a gradual stop is desired.

The valves in the feed chute work on what might be called an open and shut principle. There are three of them, an this may be accomplished the valves are connected by a bar which has at the upper end a cog wheel fitting into a smaller cog which governs the valve opening di-rectly from the magazine into the chute. The second valve is midway between the others and acts as a governor to both, snutting off the supply when the speed is too rapid and increasing it when more

The third or lower valve opens directly into the exploding chamber and is much heavier than the others, for the reason that it has to withstand the force of coning powder.

The exploding chamber is the heaviest part of the motor. It is constructed of steel and in it the powder explodes as it comes from the magazine through the feeder. As the explosion occurs a gaseous smoke is generated which acts much the same as steam, in that it operates the piston head of the driving rod within the cylinder, one end of which is connected with the exploding chamber.

As the volume of this gaseous smoke is creased, the action of the od is proportionately increased and an increase of speed results.

To avoid any possibility of explosion of the gases generated by the exploding powder, there is a valve at the top of the excess gas is automatically allowed to es-

The speed of the machine, to a certain extent, regulates the action of the valves in the supply chute. There is a small thumbscrew arrangement in the chute which adjusts the angle of the back of the chute, forcing it nearer the valves or in-creasing the speed as the rider may wish, A rod working from the rear wheel to the chute opens and closes the valves as the wheel revolves and thus allows the powder o escape from the magazine.

The powder is exploded in the exploding

hamber to make a start in the first in tance by concussion. There are a series hat every pressure to the full extent of he governing rod leading to the handle ears explodes one. When the rider wishes o start, the rod is forced down, the valves in the chutes are opened and a cap within the chamber is exploded, causing the machine to start. Just the reverse operation caused the entire machinery to stop. The drawing upward of the rod shuts the valve, causing the flow of powder to cease and as no more galeous smoke can be generated the machine comes to a grad-

generated the machine comes to a grad-ual stop. To make a sudden stop, the ordi-nary bride is used.

The motor is fastened on to the frame of the machinery by a clamp which is in real-ity a portion of the cylinder, and when se-cured fast rothing except the breaking of the machine frame can displace the motor from its position. So little powder is exploded at a time that there is no smoke and no odor, and the action of the motor is so even that riding on a machine worked by this method of propulsion is much like coasting down a good hill on an ordinary machine. Footrests instead of pedals are placed at the forward part of the machine on either side of the fork, but are much wider than the ordinary rest, so there is no fatigue resulting from keeping the feet in one position for an extended length of time.



BREATHING THE LIFE-GIVING OXYGEN.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to The Constitution.

ATLANTA. GA., SUNDAY, JANUARY 17, 1897.

The Story of a Burglar.

By-Gerald Brennan. Why Peggy Was Made Office Boy-

"And weren't there any ghosts when you were a child, mamma?" asked the smallest

of the five girls.
"Well," said mamma, as she folded her Well," said mamma, as she folded her spectacles and laid aside the book she had been reading, "when I was a little girl, far away in France, for that is the way the story should begin, I suppose, our little village of Bois-le-Duc had a ghost that was a complete mystery to the good townsfolk, and for a long time kept us children close indoors after night had fallen. It was the only ghost I ever really saw and was such a strange one that I have never forgotten about it.

about it.

"Bois-le-Duc was a very little village containing scarcely more than the three essentials of a town—an inn, a church and a burial ground. All the houses in the place stood on one long winding street, so that, although the town was small, it was a long walk from the market at one end to the graveyard at the other. Our own home stood fairly outside the village, for it stood' a good quarter of a mile beyond this graveyard and had been the chateau where the duke of the province lived in the days before the revolution. There were no houses between ours and the village except that of the sexton, which stood close beside the stone wall of the cemetery, and Jean Moulins. Jean was our gardener and the village toper, and he lived in a little brown cottage only a few steps from our door.

"Now, the ghost of Bois-le-Duc, about which I started to tell you, was a graveyard ghost and as we often passed the graveyard after dark in coming from visits to playmates in the town, we had more chances than any one else to become acquainted with it—in fact, we had more chances than any one else to become acquainted with it—in fact, we had more chances than any one of the twelve, and we had no brothers to make us appear more bold than we felt, by poking fun at us.

"It was my sister, Susanne, who first saw the ghost. She had been sent on an errand "Bois-le-Duc was a very little village con-

and twelve, and we had no brothers to make us appear more bold than we felt, by poking fun at us.

"It was my sister, Susanne, who first saw the ghost. She had been sent on an errand to the house of the cure, one bright summer evening, and was loitering near the graveyard on her way home, looking for berries among the tangled vines that grew beside the footpath. Suddenly she heard a strange, low sound, like the crying of a tired child, and jumping to her feet she saw something big and white standing on a fallen tombstone in the middle of the burial ground. Whatever the thing was it did not move, but simply stood there white and still, looking at her."

"Oo! Oo!" said the smallest girl, with a shiver, drawing the stool on which she sat closer, to mamma's knee.

"Susanne's short legs could not fly fast enough to carry her the rest of the way home. She never looked back or stopped an instant and when she burst in at our kitchen door her hat was gone and her brown curls were flying all about her face. As almost any other little girl would have done, she began to cry, and it was a long time before she got breath enough to tell us what she had seen. Mother, petted her until she had stopped crying and then she laughed at Susanne's terror. The fie my child, said she, it was thy fancy; there are no ghosts in our quiet churchyard. Nevertheless both Susanne and I believed that it was a ghost that she had seen. When we went upstairs to bed she told me all about the big white thing again, and we drew the covers over our heads until we went to sleep.

"It was a long time before we got up course to ness the gravayard again."

drew the covers over our heads until we went to sleep.

"It was a long time before we got up courage to pass the graveyard again at Hight, but after awhite our desire to attend some of the little parties that our friends in the village were always getting up, got the better of our fear of the ghosts, and we began to go out again in the evening. We had done this several times when we next saw the ghost. We were together that night, and we both saw it at the same moment, simply a dim white object meving about among the grassy mounds. I can still remember the coil shiver that went over

about among the grassy mounds. I can still-remember the cold shiver that went over me when I saw it, and the way my heart thumped against my ribs as we bounded along the path toward home. Again our mother had to dry our tears, but this time she did not laugh at us.

"After this we were certain about the ghost, we could not both have been mistaken. For the next few times when we went out our father walked with us, but strangely enough, we saw nothing, although he looked carefully along the grave-yard wall, while we clung to his hands and yard wall, while we clung to his hands and tried to look as bold as he did. Then father, too, laughed at us. 'You have been reading too many fairy tales;' he said, 'the daughters of a soldier should be more brave.'

"But it was not long before others saw our graveyard ghost, and the whole town began to believe in it. The ghost was always white and silent, but except for that no two stories about it agreed. Gaston Four, the miller, saw an old man with a long white beard leaning against the stone wall and looking over as he passed one night, and he was sure that it looked exactly like old Pierre Babay, who had fallen from the church scaffold and broken his neck. Old Gabrielle, our laundress, saw the object very plainly, too, and she was equally certain that it was a woman in a white shroud with two plumes in her head. In Gabrielle's opinion the ghost was that of an old dame who had lived near the edge of the forest close by and who had been called a witch. Others did not agree with either Gaston or Gabrielle, but had a separate theory of their own.

"Whoever or whatever the ghost was it did not seem inclined to leave the grave-ward and so when Susanne and I wanted "But it was not long before others saw

not seem inclined to leave yard, and so when Susanne and I wanted

very much to visit the village we ventured to repeat our evening trips. But always, when we came near the burial ground, we threw our aprons over our heads and ran as fast as we could till we were well past. And in the eyes of our girl friends we were very brave to pass the ghost, even in that way.

way.
"Of all who did not believe in the ghost, or pretended not to believe in the guost, or pretended not to believe in it, nobody scoffed so loudly at our fears as Pierre Moulin. 'I should like to meet your ghost,' said Pierre boisterously. 'I would say to him, "Hold, my fine fellow, here's your

he could feel its cold breath as he ran. He made straight for the lighted window and with a last effort hurled himself through it, falling glass, sash and all, in

through it, falling glass, sash and all, in a heap on the floor.

Pierre's wife was as frightened as she could possibly have been and her shrieks reached the ears of my father, who sat reading in his study with the window open to let in a cool night air. Father rushed down to the brown cottage, "What is it, Madame Moulin,' he cried, 'what is the matter?' Pierre still lay on the floor gasping for breath and rolling his eyes as though in a fit. 'The ghost,' he managed to stammer, 'it was almost upon me; it is there,' pointing toward the window.

"Father threw open the window and looked out. The white object was standing calmly in Pierre's front yard. Father strede up to it and dragged it to where the lamplight shone full upon it. Then he went inside and gave Pierre a kick that brought him to his feet. 'Get up, you

nothing more than the backroom of a bird fancier's shop, parrots receive their edu-

Large numbers of these birds are brought to New York each season, most of them fresh from the tropical forests of South America. In this wild state, screeching and screaming, they are purchased by the bird fancier's, taught to greater or less extent and sold all over the country. In this parrot academy the birds go through a regular course of training. They begin with kindergarten methods and step by step are promoted until they have completed the highest grade. When a fresh lot of these birds is purchased they are put in the feom, and for three or four days left to themselves so that they may become accustomed to their surroundings. Then a parrot who has already mastered the art of monosyllable words is introduced and soon teaches the whole class such simple words as yes and no.

The next grade, in which dissyllables and sentences of the simplest character are taught, is presided over by a second parrot further advanced than the first, while in the third grade, where long words and more difficult sentences comprise the course, the teacher is also a parrot.

In the fourth, fifth and sixth grades the Large numbers of these birds are brought

more difficult sentences comprise the course, the teacher is also a parrot.

In the fourth, fifth and sixth grades the teachers are the bird fancier and his daughter. The black board comes into use and the birds are taught their alphabet one letter at a time. Then to read and to spell simple words as "cat" and "dog," simple sums in arithmetic and telling the time of day. At this point the general education ceases. The brighter birds are selected and taught to sing and dance. All parrots are not musical and only a few become really skilled musicians from a parrot's standpoint, which is learning to sing correctly to the accompaniment of a musical instrument. musical instrument.

When asked about teaching parrots at home the principal of this strange school

home the principal of this strange school said:

"That's easy enough if the bird is bright and the teacher has some patience. All you have to do is to put him in a dark room and keep repeating the words until he catches the. After he has learned two or three simple sentences there is no need of keeping him in the dark room during his lessons. He will pick up things easy enough. But as for learning to spell and to read and the time of day and music it takes a good teacher and a mighty bright bird."

EMILY McLAWS.



THE CHILD COULD ONLY POINT TO HIS DESK.

health," and offer him a drink from my flask. We hardly believed that Plerre would dare to do this if he actually met the ghost, but we thought he must be terribly brave to dare to think of such a thing. Certain it was that fear of the ghost did not keep him from making his nightly visit to the inn to drink a glass of brandy and fill his flask, but we learned afterwards that with all of his boasting Pierre was really more afraid of the lonely occupant of the churchyard than we were, for he did not pass along the road, but made a wide detour through the fields till he fot beyond the burial ground. Oddly enough, though, it was through Pierre Moulin that we finally learned just who and what the ghost really was.

ly learned just who and what the ghost really was.

"It was on Christmas eve, and Pierre had stayed longer than usual at the village ina. He had had many a glass of wine, and it was almost midnight when he finally rose to go. As he took his flask from the inakeeper's hand he-said in a half tipsy voice. This is christmas eve, when all should be of good cheer. Tonight if I meet the ghost of Bois-le-Duc he shall have a sip from my flagon, I promise you. The wine had made Pierre bold and he decided that he was not afraid of any ghost. As he came opposite the graveyard he stopped and looked about. All was silent and still in the cold moonlight; there was no moving thing in sight. Pierre drew the flask from his pocket and held it up in one hand. Monsieur Ghost, cried he, will you not sip good cheer with me on Christmas eve? Even as he spoke a white figure seemed to rise from beneath one of the laurel trees that stood neath one of the laurel trees that stood among the mounds, and came slowly to-ward the place where Pierre stood. Eviidently the ghost was going to accept his invitation. For an instant Pierre stood still, frozen with terror, but his frish, like a dash of cold water, sober-ed him. He forgot his boast at the inn, his flask fell to the ground with a crash, and Pierre himself dashed down the road like one pursued, for as he looked back over his shoulders he saw the white thing enter the road through an opening in the stone wall and come running along behind Pierre was no longer young, and run as he could, the white thing kept get-ting nearer and nearer. In story books ting nearer and nearer. In story books ghosts make no noise as they travel, but Pierre could hear that one clattering along the hard road, and the sound kept him go ing, even after he was ready to drop for

want of breath. "The thing was close behind as Pierre turned into the little gateway to the cottage." A light was shining through the window, and Pierre knew that his wife was sitting up for him, but he did not wait for her to undo the door. There was not time for that. The white object was almost upon him, and Pierre even fancied that

here,' he cried, 'and look upon your ghost. It is a sexton's goat, lonely for company, though why he should desire the companionship of a fool I know not.' And father marched back to his study as 'though he was very angry, though really he was laughing to himself all the time."

There was a sigh of relief from the smallest girl and a cry of disappointment from the others. Mamma smiled.

"So that was the end of the ghost of

PEGGX

Bois-le-Duc," she said, "the only one I The sexton's goat still ever knew. ever knew. The sexton's goat still cropped the grass and leaves among the graves, but after that we never put our aprons over our heads in passing by. As for Pierre, whenever his friends at the inn wished to stop his boasting, they would ask him to tell how he drank with the graveyard ghost on Christmas eve."

A PARROT SCHOOL.

On Lower Third avenue, in the famous and one time much feared Bowery district of New York, is the only parrot school on the continent. In this school, which is

A BOY GENIUS.

Hubernian Is the Youngest and Greatest Living Violinist.

est Living Violinist.

Bronislaw Heuberman has been in America four weeks now; artists speak of his performances as "soul-inspired;" the great singers at present congregated in New York admire and pet him; music-lovers clamer for his photographs and great ladies beg him to write for them his name, to be kept as a souvenir. Even the stony-hearted critics admit his genius and declare that his violin-playing is something exceptional and not to be measured by ordinary standards. All this adulation and admiration he accepts as a matter of course and with far less enthusiasm than an every-day boy would show over a new bicycle or a pair of skates. In spite of his rare endowment, his marvelous memory, and handlersift with the bow. Bronislaw is as much a boy as any round-cheeked youngster in these United States.

His boyishness shows itself in two distinctive ways. He loves ice cream, and nuts and raisins, and goodles galore, and he loves to have his eyn way.

He has respecial preferences as to the manner in which he shall spend his time and he does not like interruption in his favorite pursuits. He never was a lad for outdoor sports. Football and baseball, shinney and mumblepeg have no charm for him, he would not be apt to challengo a chum to wrestle or box, or to engage in a running contest or match game of marbles, but he likes to show his collection of postage stamps, to display his favorite books and pictures, and to sit down to a game of chess. All the overflow of spirits and vitality that he has goes out at his finger ends, in the scraping and scacattoring that he does on his beloved violin.

"Show me your violin, Bronislaw," you ask, wondering if the small dictator will croose to do so. He hestates, and then has the instrument brought for inspection.

"People who know about such things.

has the instrument brought for inspec-

People who know about such things, will not believe its value, will not believe that it cost \$10,000," he says, as he fingers it tenderly.
"But it did cost that much?" is ques-

tioned.
"Yes, indeed," speaking eagerly, hist cheeks coloring with earnest feeling. "The queen gave it to me. Queen Carmen Sylva, of Roumania. She knows it is no ordinary violin. I was violinist to her court at Bucharest."
"And she was kind to you?"

Bucharest."

"And she was kind to you?"

"Kind? She is my friend," he explains, quietly. "She tried her best to get my stamp album brought back, but I never got it. These stamps I have now are all my new collection. The other collection was lost."

my new collection. The other collection was lost."

"Tell me about it."

"We were traveling through Austria going to Roumania, and, at the frontier, at the custom house the gendarmes charged almost a hundred france duty on the collection. We thought that a very high charge and refused to pay it, so the album was kept at the custom house until we should come back. At least that was the arrangement, but when I did send for it, it was gone. When I told the queen, she was angry with the officials and told me not to worry, that she would have it searched for. She never could find it, though, so I becan another collection. I have now over 600 specimens of stamps." Bronislaw did not tell this incident as it is written. He is a Pole, born in Warsaw. He speaks French fluently, and has a fine command of German, but English brothers him much, although he is learning it surprisingly fast.

O. F. GUMBY.

A TRUE GHOST STORY:

It Was a Graveyard Spirit That Frightened the Boys and Girls of Bois-le-duc.

When Peggy first made her appearance in The Disseminator office, none of us paid any attention to her. Certainly, none even dreamed that she was likely to proce a heroine

proce a heroine.

Peggy was Jimmy's sister; and Jimmy-otherwise James McGovern-was one of The Dissiminator office boys. On a certain spring afternoon, when I entered the city department of our justic celebrated journal, I found my accustomed chair occupied by a rosy-checked, wide-eyed fluffy-haired young person, whose brief skirts at once proclaimed her sex and her extreme youth. The watchful Jimmy, seeing my perplexity, instantly darted forward, and half pushed, half lifted the usurper from my rightful throne.

"It's my sister," he explained, clearly

rightful throne.

"It's my sister," he explained, clearly somewhat ashamed of owning such a commodity. "You see mother's dead, an' father's to work all day, so Peggy her couldn't stay home all by her lonesome; and I thought—thought—"

"You thought you might bring her here."
I interrupted. "Well, she's a pretty little thing, and if you don't let her get in the way, I fancy the boys won't mind."
"I won't get in ve way," piped Peggy, with superb self-consciousness. "An' zen—an' zen, I tan help Jimmy."

with superb self-consciousness. "An' zen—an' zen, I tan help Jimmy."

I laughed at the idea of a little six-year-old maiden helping in the busy whirl of a newspaper city room, and gave Peggy an encouraging pat on the head, and a very modest coin of the realm for certain transactions in candy. Thenceforward Peggy adopted me as her especial friend and champion. and champion.

and champion.

II

It was a day or two later that on entering the city room I came upon a curious sight—to less a sight, indeed, than old Buchanan, the city editor, with Peggy on his knee. Now, if ever there was a surly human bear it was Buchanan; and it spoke volumes for Peggy that she had been able to tame him. Indeed I had feared that, when my chief discovered her dailly presence in the office, he would instantly order her to decamp. Quite the contrary had occurred, and I was stricken with amazement, which did not decrease when Jimmy subsequently narrated to me the events leading up to Peggy's conquest.

me the events leading up to Peggy's conquest.

Buchanan, It appears, had come growling into the room, as was his wont, and looking for some one upon whom to vent the spleen generated by a half-digested breakfast. He was a terrible man, was Buchanan, when his breakfast did not agree with him! But this morning the city editor was not expected for an hour to come, and so Jimmy and his sister had been indulging in a merry game of "tag." They were rushing wildly, hither and thither; upsetting chairs and waste-paper baskets, and utterly unconscious of all else but their fun, when the burly form of Buchanan loomed up in the doorway. Bless you!—these happy urchins never even saw him; and for full fifteen minutes he stood on the threshold, looking on, and feeling his ill temper oozing out, like Bob

he stood on the threshold, looking on, and feeling his ill temper oozing out, like Bob Acres's courage, at his finger tips.

Presently Peggy, in one of her frantic rushes from the pursuing Jimmy, ran plump into Buchanan's outstretched arms. Poor little thing!—she almost fainted with fright when she saw who her captor was (and for the matter of that Jimmy was quite as horrified), but the very first words. quite as horrifled); but the very first words Buchanan spoke reassured her. When I entered he was telling her about his own little girls—particularly about the one that

was dead.

Peggy became quite a feature of The Disseminator's city department. She had a funny little piece of needle work which she called "emb'oydy"—meaning embreidery, I suppose; and at this she stitched or made believe to stitch assiduously. But she had a quick eye and wit, had Peggy; and, little by little, she managed to pick up all the technicalities of the office—the manner of managing that wondrous being, the telephone—the mysteries of proof-slips and the files appertaining thereunto—and most of the accumulated lore of The Disseminator office boys. One day I found her perched on a table, gravely calling up "Threntral" on the 'phone, and asking with visible importance for "Thix-hund'edan'-thirty-theven." On another occasion I met her toddling down from the composing room with a bundle of proofs in her chubby arms, while from the printers' landing that usually dignified person, the foreme, walked over her darling voyage. was dead. landing that usually dignified person, the foreman, walked over her daring voyage.

About the middle of January two notable events occurred. One was the breaking of Jimmy McGovern's leg in a "coasting" accident, and the constant loss of that invaluable youngster for office purposes. The second—well, you shall hear about the second event, as Buchanan is never tired of describing it.

of describing it.

had all gone home for it

or rather for the mornin

office was deserted, and su

to be closed—although events di night-or posed to be closed—although events dis-closed the fact that a careless janitor had been in the habit of leaving it carelessly open, while he sought refreshments around

Buchanan was in the very act of undressing himself to slumber when he heard his private telephone bell ringing furiously. Leaping out of bed, he selzed the receiver, and gruffly demanded what anybody wanted a Christian city editor at such an unearthly hour of the morning.

Great was his astonishment (he admits that he first accused himself of dreaming) when there came across the wires a voice knew-lisping childish voice-calling

"Misto Boocan! Oh-h, Misto' Boocan! Zis is Peggy, Jimmy's sister."
"Good gracious!" cried Buchanan, "What cried Buchanan. "What want, child?

ye matter," was the answer, opefully given—"Wobbers whe quick, or ye

and hair-trigger resolve. There flashed across his mind the thought that in his desk at the office, ready for publication on the morrow, lay the proofs and papers in the great Bolton bribery and corruption case. He knew that Bolton, prince of swindlers, was a desperate man, who would risk anything to secure these proofs. Clearly dlers, was a desperate man, who would risk anything to secure those proofs. Clearly Peggy was telephoning from the local room of The Disseminator. How or why she came to do so, he did not stay to ask. In ten minutes he was on his bicycle and speeding madly through the silent streets. When he reached The Disseminator office his fears gained ground from the fact that the private door leading to the editorial rooms was alar. Rushing upstairs and throwing open the local room door he was

of three men at a table in a far corner. One of these men Buchanan recognized as Boiton, the swindler; another was the discharged printer, Healy. Even as they entered a bundle of papers lay in the middle of the table, while Bolton was counting out some greenbacks.

Buchanan set down the child, and sprang like a cat does upon a mouse at the documents.

"tiold those men. They are thleves" be

ments.
"Hold those men. They are thleves," he cried, seizing the papers and warding off a frantic blow from Bolton's sledge-hammer fist.

In the confusion Buchanan made good In the contusion Buchanan made good his escape, catching up the frightened Peggy as he went, and still clutching the Bolton papers. In the street he met a policeman, and dispatched him to the saloon, where the erring janitor was probably paying for his carelessness in a tussle with the Bolton gang.

But Buchanan dld not care, so long as the

papers and Peggy were safe.

In the office, while they walted for news from the "seat of war," the grim city editor found time to tell Peggy what he

"You have done a great thing for the



OLD GABRIELLE SAW THE OBJECT VERY PLAINLY.

greeted with a glad cry and Peggy-a disheveled, pale-faced Peggy-leaped into his

At first the child could only point speech-

At first the child could only point speechlessly to his desk in the corner, where the
invaluable documents had lain. The desk
was broken up, as though with an ax, and
the Bolton proofs were gone!

Now that Buchanan knew the worst his
calmness returned. Carrying the child to
the refrigerator in the corner he made her
drink a glassful of water. Peggy revived
instantly. Her voice returned, and she
managed to lisp out her story.

Coming with her father from a late visit
to Jimmy at the hospital they had stopped

to Jimmy at the hospital they had stopped to see the night watchman of The Disseminator office. This gareless personage had coolly left little Peggy in charge, while he "slipped across the street a minute" for refreshments, with his old crony, McGovern, sentor.

They had hardly been absent five minutes



Pierre Darted Down the Road Like One Pursued.

when Peggy, half-dozing in a dark corner, heard stealthy steps and saw two men enter the room. One of them she recognized as a discharged printer of The Disseminator—Healy by name. Not seeing Peggy in her corner, the two broke open Buchanan's desk, and after a careful search found and abstracted the Bolton documents.

"And where did they go?" asked Buch.

And where did they go?" asked Buch-

"Feggy ran to ve window an' watched

'em. They crossed ve street, an' went into ve saloon across ve way,"
"The same saloon that your father and the watchman entered?"

Peggy nodded her head. Quickly Buchanan lifted the child on his shoulder, and ran down the stairs. On the threshhold of the street door were McGovern and the recalcitrant watchman;

Buchanan had no time to abuse them then.
"Follow me, men!" he shouted, and still
carrying Peggy and with the startled pair
at his heels he darted across the street and into the saloon—a night resort for printers—across the way.

The saloon was empty save for a group

Peggy," he said, "and we shan't forget it. By the way, we need an office boy badly, and I don't know anybody better fitted for the job than you."

The great Bolton case as published in The

Disseminator made a sensation, and when Jimmy McGovern got well and came back to work he found himself obliged to take a subordinate position—as Peggy's assistant.



Minta Riley, Collinston, La.—Here comes a Louisiana girl knocking for admittance into the happy band of girls and boys, from which I see so many interesting letters. But as Aunt Susie wishes us to write upon a certain subject I will take, "The Spirit of Nature." Nature signifies the inward principle of whatever is requisite for the reality of a thing as existence. The cause of nature is nothing but the will of God. "The works, whether of poets or historians, which are built upon general nature, live forever." It is surely God's mercy and goodness that we have nature in all of her forms. "Nature fits all—of her children with something to do, and those who would write and can't write must surely review." Under the open sky are all nature's feachings. The hills as ancient as the sun, the vales, the venerable woods, rivers that move in majesty, and the brooks that make the meadows green and poured around all oceans gray and melancholy waste. All are the great works of nature. W. R. Andrews, allow me to compliment you on your last letter. If you only practice what Minta Riley, Collinston, La.-Here comes are the great works of nature. W. R. Andrews, allow me to compliment you on your last letter. If you only practice what you preach, you are all right. I close by wishing Aunt Susie and the cousins a

Toy Neues, Tigerville; S. C.—Dear Junior: I am a little boy, eleven years old; live in the country, and like it very much. I will start to school soon. My brother is teaching. I like to go to school and study very hard. Papa has been taking The Constitution a long time and we like it better than any other paper he takes. Aunt Susie, I do hope you will print this letter. I wrote some time ago and sent 5 cents to the Grady hospital, but I suppose it went to the waste basket, as I never saw it in print. it in print.

(Your letter was not received.)

Croel Cleveland Jackson, Skipperton, Ga. Croel Cleveland Jackson, Skipperton, Ga.—Dear Junior: I am one of the sex that the girl boasts of having crushed in the Junior page. They haven't crushed the boys, if they have worked them down to a small band. The remaining few have wonderful courage, and I hope will raily in good time. As Aunt Susie wishes us to write on some subject, I will take for mine "Going, to School." How many of the cousins go to school. mine "Going to School." How many of the cousins go to school, and how many use their time well when there? Some children go to school with no thought whatever of their lesson. Such children

go to school to no advantage at all. When they are grown up to womanhood and they are grown up to womanhood and manhood, they willy see their fatal mistake in not taking advantage of opportunity of-fered even in childhood. I live on my father's farm three miles from Skipperton, our nearest postoffice, where our paper, The Constitution, arrives every Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Not wishing this letter to trespass on your westebasket, I will close. happy future to Aunt Susie and The Constitution

Edward Cunningham, Adairsville, Ga.—Dear Junior: I take "Truth and Honesty" for my subject. I think they are two fundamental elements of character. A character void of these elements is in a hopeless condition. The scriptures tell us that "All liars shall have their part in the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone;" and forgery is a criminal offense. I was surprised to see a letter in your department with my name to it, as I have never written one, and I am unwilling for it to written one, and I am unwilling for it to stand uncorrected. While to strangers there might not appear to be anything wrong in the letter, but those who know mie, and are acquainted with the facts, can readily see the wolf in sheep's clothing. It has ever been the mission of the wicked one to try by all means, no matter how one to try by all means, no matter how one to try by all means, no matter now base, to thwart the efforts of those who would do something for fallen humanity. We have a very good, quiet community, about as good as you will find; but the devil still lives, and there is nothing too low for him to do. He never comes out in open fight, but secretly and in the dark. Dear coarsing I think we all would do well Dear cousins, I think we all would do well to cultivate honest, truthful Christian characters, and not permit anything to turn us from the right. This is my first bona fide letter for print. If it is printed, I will write again some day.

Luta Freeman, Bonham, Tex.—Will you admit a little country girl in your charming circle? I am ten years old. I live nine miles south of Bonham. Bonham is the county site of Fannin county. I will ask a question: Who was called the ironhanded man? I will send 10 cents to the Grady hospital. I can wash dishes, churn, iron and sweep.

Charlotte Sorrells, Fanshawe, I. T.—Dear Junior: I have not visited you in some time, but I come again with a greeting of happy New Year to all. Oh, such lovely weather we have had during holidays. Everybody, I hope, had a merry Christmas and happy New Year. Now, dear cousins, I hope that with the dying of the old year, none of our noble resolves or high aspirations will grow less brilliant, but with the new year with hearts buoyant high aspirations will grow less brilliant, but with the new year, with hearts buoyant and a fixed determination, let us renew our allegiance to Him that "doeth all things well," and strive to attain to higher planes of usefulness. I greatly appreciate the many nice and interesting letters I have received from the cousins, but I have been sick and unable to answer them all. However, I take this method of thanking you sick and unable to answer them and you ever, I take this method of thanking you all personally for your correspondence, and if Aunt Susie will kindly permit, I will be glad to give you a glimpse of the Indian Territory and the natives some time in the poor future. near future.

Eva Arsbrester, Pine View, Ala.—The old year has faded in the past. What has it brought us? Has it brought success pleasure, happiness, or has it brought failure, sorrow and disappointment. Memory's hand lifts the coffinlid of cherished dreams and broken idols, and gazes on their moldering forms in mournful silence, dropping bitter tears and withered flowers on the fair slumberers. The old year takes with it many happy dreams. It has bowed the proud head and washed the luster from the flashing eye with tears. Yet it brought in its train some lovelights. On the wings of every year come some flashings of sun-

in its train some lovelights. On the wings of every year come some flashings of sunshine into every heart.

What has been the fruit of the past year. The student says: "I have gained knowledge; earth has opened her storehouse to me, and bade me examine her treasures, and from them to enrich my mind." The man of business says: "I have made good bargains and have increased my wealth," or the less fortunate one pressing his hands to his throbbing brow, closes his eyes to to his throbbing brow, closes his eyes to try to shut out the vision of poverty and ruin that threaten him. Now we turn to ruin that threaten him. Now we turn to give a glad welcome to the new year. Oh, New Year! Clasp your shadows closely under your wings and let only the sweet light gleam on our paths, while you reign. Deal gently with our loved ones. They may be scattered—"some to the bridal; some to the tomb." If so, sanctify the new ties by purest love, and whisper peace to the dearwing arrist. Wested alless corner. departing spirit. Would like corre-

Albert A. Rayle, Ancn, Ga.—Dear Aunt Susie—I send you 50 cents for the Grady hospital. I am seven years old; I made my money myself; I am going to give of all I make. I have no little br sister, but I am not a lonely little boy. Mother teaches me and I amuse myself in many ways. My good father says I may have a pony when I am older. Your little (I thank you very much for your hice contribution.-Aunt Susie.)

Claude Riser, Etheridge, S. C .- Dear Junior—I will take for my subject "Nobility of Labor," Labor, either of the head or hand, is the lot of humanity. There are no exceptions to this general rule. The rich who have toiled early and late for competence find their present ease not to be endurable. The king on his throne is beset with cares, and the labor he performs beset with cares, and the labor he performs is oftentimes far heavier than any borne by the poorest peasant in his dominions. The high and low alike acknowledge the universal sway of labor.

The noblest man on earth is he who puts

is hands cheerfully and proudly to hon-st labor and goes forth to conquer honor

and worth.

Labor is mighty and beautiful. The world has learned that man cannot be anything without employment. We do not see a man's noblility in dress and toilet adornments, but in the muscular arm—it may be roughened by hardy, honest toil. We must look on labor as honorable and dignify the task which lies before us, wherever it may be found.

With much success to The Junior and Aunt Susie, I close. Correspondence solicited.

THE CONSTITUTION, JR

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Cent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution, Jr.

ATLANTA, GA., January 17, 1897.

Young Dramatists.

The North Side Dramatic Club met at Russell C. Mitchell's home last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

The minutes being read, the president called for the election of new officers. It resulted as follows: D. H. Dougherty, Jr, president; George Blount, vice president; Russell C. Mitchell, Jr., secretary and

Russell C. Mitchell, Jr., secretary and treasurer.

This is Mr. Dougherty's second term of office and he has shown himself to be worthy of that position.

Mr. George Blount is as bright a boy as can be found anywhere in the city. He has proved himself a fine actor in the shows which have been given by the club and there was not assingle vote cast against him. Russell Mitchell, who was elected secretary, has made himself famous by his great tambourine and skirt dances.

He can handle a skirt in a dance as good as any girl and is pronounced a fine actor by all who have been to any of the club's shows.

shows.

The colors adopted by the club were

white and blue.

Eighteen new members were enrolled at the meeting and all seem to take an unthe meeting and all seem to take an unusual amount of interest in the club. Among those who were elected members are Miss Daisy Holliday, Miss Bob Venable, Miss Kate O'Brien, Miss Kate Williams, Miss Marie Stuart, Miss Aline Mitchell, Miss Jennie Ponder, Miss May O'Brien, Miss Mina Lou Blount, Miss Lizzie Lewis, Miss Ora Sue Mitchell; Messrs. L. L. Harris and Cone Maddox.

After the club adjourned, delightful refreshments were served and many interesting games were played.

esting games were played.

A poem written by George Blount and dedicated to the president of the North Side Dramatic Club was read by the secretary. The following is an extract from

it:
"There are some boys, of whom you all That decided one day to give a big show

That decided one day to give a big show:
But many people opposed it, for they said
if they acted
That everybody in town would at once
go distracted."
Mr. Blcunt was elected poet of the club
and will be called upon to write another
one for the rext meeting
Mr. Joe Lewis moved that new business
be referred back to again and Mr. Wade
Langston's name was proposed to honorary membership at the club. He was elected by a unanimous vote. The club then
adjourned.

How I Spent Christmas.

Following are two articles written by children of Mrs. Crawley's school on "How I Spent Christmas." It is an original idea of our little correspondent Leida Gordon, and a number will be printed in the coming issues of The Junior.

It is rather late to write a Christmas let-ter. Christmas to us now seems quite a long way off in the past, but as that day was spent so delightfully by us we cannot help writing a letter about it. We were invited to a children's barbecue out in the country at the home of our little friend, Lottle Frye. The barbecue was about 11 o'clock Christmas morning, and we had a lovely time. The meats were cooked by the o clock Christmas morning, and we had a lovely time. The meats were cooked by the little folks in a big old-fashioned fireplace. They were hung before the fire and turned and roasted until they were nicely browned. We all enjoyed eating the dinner very much, and afterwards played games until it was time to go home.

Altogether we spent a lovely Christmas.

Lilla Clay Underwood.

I spent a pleasant Christmas, and Santa Claus came to see me and brought me a lot of pretty things. I said to mamma Christmas. Eve: "Mamma, I have everything I want but a ball," but when Christmas morning came I thought very differently, for there were so many things that I had not thought of before. I got the ball, and as for all I spent a pleasant ball, and as for all I spent a pleasant Christmas. Ola Jeter, a nice little girl, came to see me, and we spent a quiet but pleasant Christmas at home. Ola has started to school here, and I think will study hard. I have made a New Year resolution, and that is to study well and with profit. With happiest greeting.

May Howard Shea.

Hal Morrison's Paper.

Hal Morrison's little paper, The Friend of Cuba, has made its appearance again. It is even a better edition than the first. There are more original drawings from the pen of Hal than there were in the first edition, and fully as much reading matter.

and fully as much reading matter.

This little youngster has made quife a hit with his little sheet. Nearly all of the Cubans in the city are subscribers, and quite a number of other people.

The Cubans in Atlanta think there is nebody like this same little Hai Morrison, and they read his little paper and laugh at his Joke on General Weyler and the rest of the Spaniards with as much pleasure as they do those in the big newspapers.

The paper is printed by Hal himself. He is the editor and proprietor. He gives all

is the editor and proprietor. He gives all of the money made to the Cuban junta to help in their cause for freedom. His little paper will surely continue its successful cafor it is championing the cause of

THE GIRLS OF CHINA.

Ask a Chinese how many children he has and he will reply by giving you the number of his sons. Why should such worthless little beings as girls be counted in with their ever-welcomed, eagerly-desired brothers? "A boy is worth ten times as much as a girl." "If a girl does no harm it is enough; you cannot expect her to be either useful or good." "Why should she be loved for soon she will be betrothed and may become the servant of some other and may become the servant of some other family until she is old enough to be mar-ried to their son?" Often soon after little girls are born, and sometimes they are not girls are born, and sometimes they are not allowed to live, an hour, their fathers will call in a fortune-teller and give an the month, day and hour of their bid, who will then calculate. If a girl is born under an unlucky star, nothing that she does will prosper. If she was born on a day of the cycle of the "dog," and her brother of the "hare," her influence would certainly prove fath to him unless she be removed, as hares are destroyed by dogs. In either case she is disposed of in some way, if a girl is lame or blind, her chances of life are small. Many have bright and attractive faces and all have very dark eyes. They wear their raven hair dressed in different days, as cording to the province in which they live. Most frequently it is braided into a heavy strand, which hangs down the back, and is tied with a scarlet cord. It is often cut in front and worn in bangs. Sometimes it is tied up on one side like a hour about. tied with a scarlet cord. It is often cut in front and worn in bangs. Sometimes it is tied up on one side like a horn about four or six inches long. At the age of thirteen it is put up in womanly style. It is twisted around curious wire frames and made to represent a shoe, wings of a bird, double bow of ribbon, wheel, etc. After marriage the hair is dressed square in front. This appearance is obtained by pulling out the hair round the forehead, making it look broad and high. The hair, even of the poorer class, is often elaborately decorated with ornaments and must be combed as smooth as possible and waxed so it will not friz. Mrs. Miner's hair curis and they often wonder if she ever combs it. Alsmooth as possible that curis and they often wonder if she ever combs it. Although bare-footed and half clad, the hair must be in shape and ornamented. When in holiday attire, most girls have their faces well adorned with rouge and white moveder. There is but a slight difference in powder. There is but a slight difference in the cut of the garments worn by girls and women of the different provinces. Shades women of the different provinces. Shades in the color, width of the sleeves, style of trimming vary some from time to time, but in no degree as compared to the fashion in the United States. The most important part of a Chinese girl's dress is her shoes. So tiny, of colored silk or satin, most tastefully embroidered, with brightly painted heels just peeping from beneath the neat neets just peeping from beneath the neat pantalets, and the feet are supposed to merit the poetical name of "golden lilles." But how sad it is to discover that such a result is produced by indescribable torture, and that the part of the foot that is not seen is nothing but a mass of distorted or broken bones! This little foot is produced by applying narrow cotton bandages about three yards long when the girl is about else. by applying narrow cotton bandages about three yards long, when the girl is about six years old. One end of the strip of cotton is placed beneath the instep and then carried over the four small toes, drawing them down beneath the foot. Another twist draws the heel and great toe nearer together, making an indentation beneath the sole. When all the cloth has been used the end is firmly sewed down, and the feet are left for a week or two in that condition. Clean bandages are now and then put on, but the change has to be very rapidly effected, or the blood begins to circulate in the poor benumbed foot, and the put on, but the change has to be very rapidly effected, or the blood begins to circulate in the poor benumbed foot, and the agony becomes almost unbearable. Frequently during the process a girl loses one or two toes, but she feels repaid for the pain by being the possessor of still smaller feet. For the first year or two the girl suffers constant pain. They use many devices to try to benumb the feet and relieve the agony. Through the weary summer days, instead of romping and enjoying the fresh air and sports with brother, the poor little girl will lie restless with fever upon her little couch, and when the cold nights of winter come, she is afraid to wrap her limbs in any covering, else they grow warm and the suffeqing become more intense. When the feet are first bound she moves about by placing her knees upon two low stools, moving them alternately with her hands. At last the much desired smallness is obtained, the feet are deformed for life, and she is greatly admired by all her friends. If a girl is not betrothed until she is ten or more years of age, one of the first questions is, "What is the length of her feet?" The small-footed Chinese ladies hobble and limp along, (about as American ladies would walking upon their heels). her feet? The small-tooted Uninese ladies hobble and limp along, (about as American ladies would walking upon their heels), supporting themselves by placing one hand on a child's shoulder or by means of a strong staff. Three inches in the correct supporting themselves by placing one hand on a child's shoulder or by means of a strong staff. Three inches in the correct length of the fashionable shoe, but some are only two. If you will send me \$5 for day-school work, I will send you a pair of "Golden Lily" shoes. Women whose feet are not so small, though tightly bound, manage to walk some distance. "Their movements are as the waving of the willows" sings the Chinese poet. The custom of feet-binding has no connection with religion, and is not proscribed by the law of the country. Indeed, no small-footed woman is allowed within the precincts of the champerial palace, and no Manchu woman binds her feet. It is only an aristocratic, heathenish custom and nothing but the spread of Christianity and the growing up of that Christianity and the growing up of that Christianipublic feeling, which teaches compassion for the weak, and sympathetic tenderness for the suffering, can abolish foot-binding from Chinese homes. Slowly, but surely, this influence is air, ady working, and in connection with several of our native churches anti-foot-binding societies have been formed.

Girls of the wealthier class are seldom seen abroad, but the dau—ers of the poor have a much freer and har, ier life. When little more than babies, and just able to carry a basket and rake, they are sent out to a piece of waste land, or the slope of some neighboring hill, to collect fuel for cooking. Very seldom is a fire used for any other purpose, while still very young, girls are intrusted with the care of the baby, which frequently sits on her back in a scarf which is tied over her shoulders, head and feet bobbing and dangling as she runs about in her play or sways herself

from side to side to quiet him. Often have I seen the little ones exposed to the burning sun which would soon blind me. While very young girls are taught to pick tea, cotton, care for the slikworms, spin and weave nets, embroider, and make idol money, besides being the domestic of the home. Frequently the girls of the poorer class are sold as slaves, and are usually employed in caring for their mistress's children. Sometimes they are treated kindly, but far too often theirs is a tale of woe. As to education, the girl receives but little. Few will allow their girls to study with their sons for a few years and that is all. Their books are entitled "Counsels for Girls," "Instructions," "Admonitions for the Inner Apartments," "Four Virtues and Three Obediences" and the like. Few are the schools in China for girls save those organized by missionaries. Not that their talents are inferior, but that they will be injured by the study of bad books, as a Chinese writer says, "The feminine mind is unsteady in purpose and easily swerved from the right." After the age of eight or ten the daughters of the wealther class are lapt within the walls of their own home. It is thought improper for them to be seen out of doors. Their amusements are few, and though they have not to endure the hardships of the poorer class, their life is much more cramped and very monotonous. Many do beautiful emfrom side to side to quiet him. Often have class, their life is much more cramped and very monotonous. Many do beautiful embroidery, and some have quite a talent for laventing new patterns which they work most elegantly upon costly silks and satins. When foreign ladies visit the homes, questions similar to 'the following are, asked: When foreign ladies visit the homes, questions similar to the following are asked; "What is the cost of your garment?" "Why do you women have such large feet like our men?" "Why don't you have your hair combed and glued down on wire shapes?" "Why do foreign ladies cover their heads like our men?" "How old are you?" "Why do you rot have black eyes like ours? Have they faded out?" "Can you see several feet down into the earth and tell where the gold and sliver is lying?" "Is there a sun and moon in your country?" "Are there hills and trees?" These and many other questions have to be answered time and again by the missionary ladies, and at and again by the missionary ladies, and at first it is often difficult to talk but very little about Jesus. But after a few visits the novelty wears away and the earnest missionary has an attentive audience. I missionary has an attentive audience, I do all I can to encourage the girls to attend my day schools and in some schools there are eight and ten. I had one hundred and are eight and ten. I had one hundred and one schools last year all supported by special contributions. Bishop Walden writing me from Cairo under date of February 17th, said: "I am glad I had opportunity to visit some of the many schools you have established in and about Foochow. From what I saw and from what I learned by inquiry, I am fully satisfied that a rood work is by I am fully sattsfied that a good work is being done by them. They are gaining favor among the people and their usefulness will be increased. I think the pupils are being cone antly benefited in them and I was especially impressed with the fact that they are gaining the confidence of the parents. are gaining the confidence of the parents. This is directly helpful to mission work. Attogether the results are large compared with the means expended." This year I have one hundred and forty-seven schools, have one hundred and forty-seven schools, and next year I expect to have more than two hundred. I have not, nor am going to ask the missionary society for a cent to support these schools. She has more than she can support now. I am going to trust the Lord to put it into the hearts of the good people to send out the money. If you could see as I see, and realize as I realize the needs of the boys and girls of China, the means would come pouring in. I have cumeans would come pouring in. I have en-deavored to fairly represent their condi-tion in the above and I ask you to read carefully and do just what the Lord directs. Any person or society sending \$40 to sup-port a day school, may name the school, and will receive a detaited semi-annual re-port in both English and Chinese, a photograph of the school, a Chinese letter, with translation, from the teacher, and an idol. For \$20-I will send an idol and photograph of a day school. For \$10 I will send an idol. For smaller sums (not less than \$1) I will send a photograph of a day school. Please send alphotograph of a day school. Please send alphotograph of a day school. Please send a photograph of a day school. Please send pleages direct to me as soon as you decide to help so I can organize as many schools as possible. Send money, one-half the 1st of January and balance the 1st of June, to Dr. A. B. Leonard, 159 Fifth avenue, New York city, requesting him to forward it to me for day schools. I can use to advantage thousahds of picture cards and Berean leaf clusters. Cards with bright showy pictures wanted. For every hundred I will send a copy of the Lord's prayer and Ten Commandments in Chinese. For every leaf cluster I will send a curio. Send cards and clusters directly me by post unscaled. Now, dear friends, I beseech you unscaled. Now, dear friends, I beseech you to remember thoughtfully and prayerfully the thousands of boys and girls here, who, with a little help, are able to acquire the with a little help, are able to acquire the desired Christian education. All can help if but a little. If the Lord has not commanded you to "go," please consider the situation and needs of those who have cheyed the summons. "Cast thy bread upon the waters and it will return."

REV. G. S. MINER.

Foochow, China.



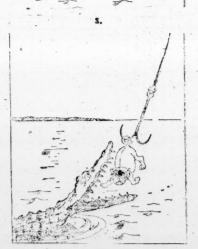
Color Blind.

THRILLING BALOON ADVENTURE

How Mr. Hooker Caught the Alligator.











IN THE SCHOOLS.

Boys' High School.

Boys' High School.

Elated with success and proud of last year's record the pupils of the Boys' High school, have been doing their daily duties with a smile of satisfaction for the five days of last week. All those who aided in appropriating the money for the construction of the magnificent building would feel amply repaid for their trouble if they could know how proud the boys are of the beautiful structure and how when they gaze upon it they resolve to show their appreciation by their hard work.

All of Atlanta's citizens who feel interested in the school are cordially invited to make us avisit.

to make us avisit.

Before the departmental system was opted the department of English was it taught in the school and even if the Before

taught in the school and even if the new plan has done no other good than this, it has certainly benefited the school in a wonderful degree.

The second grade has just begun the study of English literature and many thanks are doe to our most efficient principal for having selected so excellent a book with which to begin.

Scott's "Lady of the Lake" is the name of our first venture in the classics and

of our first venture in the classics every one is delighted with the charming

story.

In the debates the results of this study are most vividly seen. The excellent manner in which the hoys express themselves and their freeness from grammatical errors immediately stamps the result of very excellent instruction in English.

The subject of debate last Friday was: "Resolved, That the benefits of foreign immigration or the evils."

immigration outweigh the evils."

After a spirited contest President Wood
gave his decision in favor of the negative. The debate of Harold Hirsch was criticised as the best of the evening. Hirsch is quite an orator and the second grade is very proud of the Junior.

The standard loke of the school is that Willie Parkhurst went bicycle riding last

Weile Parkiurst went bicycle riding last week and when about six miles from the city his chain broke. He was brought back on a negro hearse. I am sure that my readers wish to hear no further. Jay Youngblood.

Hunter's School.

There is one word in the lexicon of the school that will arouse on ry one, and that word is "Euphemian." This word carries with it the memories of the pleasures that will linger with its admirers ere dife's pil-grimage has ended, and this universal cry

rends the air: "Vive longe Euphemian."
While our society is yet in its infancy, it
is an axious that it has no superior in the land. The members of it are all studious, deep-thinking parliamentarians, and under the administration of Mr. Jones, the propiecy is that its growth will be almost miraculous.

Another word in that lexicon is "Euphemian, Junior." Its popularity among the mian, Junior." Its popularity among the younger sect is unlimited, and it bids fair to rival "Euphemian, Senior." The president of it is Master Wilfred Jacobs, and the chief characteristics of his reign will be peace, harmony and growth in oratorical

powers. On next Friday, January 12th, these two societies will assemble and hold their regular meetings.

The subject for the "Euphemian, Sen-

lor," is, "Resolved, That executions should take place before the gaze of the populace;" and the subject for the "Euphemian, Junior," is, "Resolved, That the United States should extend a helping hand to



LORIN GREEN. Hunter School's Philosopher.

helpless, suffering Cuba." Mr. Hall will champion the affirmative of the former subject, and Mr. Connally will fortify the negative with his oratory. Master John Holiman will be a strong phalanx for the affirmative of the latter subject, and Master Arthur Robinson will be an able fort-

ter Arthur Robinson will be an able fortness for the negative.

Tempus fugit, but there is yet time for the purpose of speaking of Professor B. T. Hunter, coute qu'il coute. For the last few weeks he has been quiet in his inventions, but he still keeps up his lectures on certain scientific subjects on Fridays, and the results are by far too great for the reapitulation of them.

The "philosophers' rendezvous" is filled this term to its utmost capacity, and the occupants discuss myahological, scientific and ethical questions. One of the most skillful chemists in the room is Mr. Logan Clarke, whose experiments have won for

Clarke, whose experiments have won for him great praise. When his experi-ments are successful he rushes forth and exclaims in that same dramatic language that the ancient Greek philosopher was wont to use: "Eureka! eureka!"

heights, and relate to me the advantages of Hunter's school. Listen, and hear the sweet voice saying: "Innumerable, innumerable, innumerable, innumerable." Gwin Lipes.

Formwalt Street School.

As my letter of last week was omited, I will make up for it this week. We have all enjoyed the holidays very much, and now

we are ready to turn over a new leaf and begin fresh with the year. School news changes very fittle, as it is studying for examinations week in and

The spelling medal of the fifth grade is



MARSH ADAIR,
The Clever Seven-Year-Old Son of G. B.

making the children improve a great deal

making the children improve a great deal in their spelling.

We had a very pleasant visit from Mr. Bass last Tuesday.

The fifth grade has organized a society. The officers are Herman Haas, president; Florence Liebermuth, vice president; Julian Goldberg, secretary; Mrs. Thomas, treasurer, and Louise Loenthal, critic. We hope their programmes will be very interestive.

their programmes will be very interesting. They meet every Friday. Major Slaton paid us a very pleasant visit last Friday.

The fourth grade received the banner last

Florence Liebermuth. Calhoun Street School.

Calhoun Street School.

The second and seventh grades won the attendance for the first weeks of the new year. The fourth grade girls and the third and fourth grade boys had the best lines on the primary yards for December.

Howard Payne, a pupil of the eighth grade, who was very badly injured by an explosion of a can of powder during the Christmas holidays, has so far recovered as to be removed from the Grady hospital to his home. He will not resume his school duties for several weeks yet.

Misses Mary and Allie Billups returned to school last Monday from a delightful visit to Montgomery.

visit to Montgomery.

With the addition of several new scholars With the addition of several new scholars to each grade, the whole school has gone back to work with a determination and a will and are working as if there had been no vacation to interrupt the routine duties of every school day, and when the first day of February rolls around I suspect the honor rolls will be very creditable.

The death of Miss Ruth Biglow left many sad hearts among her friends of the eighth

The death of Miss Ruth Biglow left many sad hearts among her friends of the eighth grade. She took a fine standing in her studies and was universally popular.

The eighth grade contributed a beautiful wreath of flowers as a token of their affection for this dear classmate.

Elle Goode.

Elle Goode. Fraser Street School.

We are now hard at work over our studies, and all the teacher's have given favorable reports of their classes. Many resolutions were made at the beginning of the year to be better in every man-

Tricse of the eighth grade who have ot missed in spelling this Brantley, Azelia Chandler, Ida Donéboro, Mary Farmer, Annie Tenenbaum, David Dick and Gordon Massengal. Those who have not missed in grammar are Sianche Bell, Susie Brantley, Azelia Chandler, Mary Tanner, Annie Tenenbaum and Inez Moon.

The seventh grade has side-seat spelling The seventh grade has side-seat spelling and a child stays head a day, goes foot next day and receives a merit. This teacher, Miss Liebman, has offered a prize to the one who has the greatest number of merits at the end of the term.

The enrollment of the school has been largly increased since the holidays.

I suppose all the eighth grades of the city are glad that physiology has been laid aside for the rest of the term; I know we are.

The second grade pupils have written thirty lessons in their spelling blanks and one of the girls, Else Rex. has received a hurdred for each lesson. Inez Moon.

Fair Street School.

Professor Bass favored us with a visit this week, which was heartily enjoyed by

seventh grade had a history match

last Friday and the following children were left standing: Mabel Kendrick, Karl Coch-ran, Claud Baker and Claud Geesling. Leo Giles, of the sixth grade, received the prize in the speiling contest on the

wont to use: "Eureka! eureka!"

Descend, O muse, from you celestial

Were Lizzie Crawley, Eilie Carr, Marshall

Holsenbeck, Pearl Dernell, Sallie Fannie Cochran, Mary Meeham, Mabel Waldrop, Pearl Baker, Eunice Cochran, Clifford Kitchen, Mac Patillo, Ola Smith and Bertha Elliot.

First grade, B is very proud of the fact that it made the highest mark in music in the school last month. Although its last mark was very good, indeed, the little scholars are trying very hard to get 100 this month, but nothing less than 39 will satisfy them.

Quite a number of our pupils are ill, nearly all of whom are suffering from severe colds.

Julia Wright.

Walker Street School.

It is rather hard to write a cheerful letter immediately after the holidays are over, and when there isn't another one in sight, for a fellow has a kind of "After-the-ball-is-over" feeling about this time. On the 24th of last month the eighth and two seventh erades not tare the and on On the 24th of last month the eighth and two seventh grades met together and en-tertained each other in a very delightful manner. There were songs and recitations of every kind. Kate Beicher's recitation was especially fine, and so was Sadie

Avary's, The "Ready Workers" of the seventh The "Ready Workers" of the seventh grade B have elected new officers to preside over their meetings. They are as follows: Arthur Bonds, president; Clara Carter, vice president; Effle Sewel, secretary. The sixth grade A has the banner for attendance this week. Their mark was 100. It is impossible to send all the honor rolls, so I give the little folks the preference.

Four: Grade A—Bruce Halley 77, Evelin Ware 96, Ollie Rice 95, Frank Eskridge 95.
Third Grade A—Ruby Chapman 98.5, Maggie Mashburn 97.8, Pauline Miller 96.9, Gertrude Reynolds 96.8, Beldamere Floyd 96.1, Charley King 95.5, May Wells 95.4, Herbert McDonnold 95.1, Marie Harris 95, Jake

Gordon 95.
Third Grade B-Maxie Nicholds 97, Nellie

Third Grade B—Maxie Nicholds 9., Neine Cogen 85.9, Erin Key 96.9.

Second Grade A—Pearl Jansen 95.4.

Pirst Grade A—Dora Goldstein 98, John Reeid 98, Tommie Adamson 97, Bessie Goldstein 97, Bessie Seawright 97, Jennie Goldstein 96, Ethel Thomason 96, May Doster 95, Lena Goldstein 95, Emory Thomas 95.

First Grade B—Lois Johnson 97.1, Mamie Lou Cruger 96.6, Christie Leyh 95.6; Katie Ecepter 95.5, Cuylor Trussell 95, 4, Peopie Sul-

Foster 95.5, Cuyler Trussell 95.4, Leonie Sullivan 95.1. We are very sorry to part with our for

mer correspondent. Bessie Harralson. She now goes to a West End school. Miss Dunlap appointed in her stead, Laban Johnson,

Whom The Junior is glad to welcome.-The Editor.

Mrs. Prather's School.

Mrs. Prather's School.

This is the beginning of a new semester and the classes take up some new studies at this time. The semiors are now studying Horace, and as we finished our trigonometry in the fail term we shall have more time for our all-important classical study, our science and literature.

We know there is a great deal of work before use ere we can claim the beautiful diplomas which our school confers upon its graduates, but we would not fail for any consideration whatever.

We had a very pleasant surprise on Mon-

any consideration whatever.

We had a very pleasant surprise on Monday in the return of Marguerite and Emma Brown from Athens, and I never saw anything more amusing than Mrs. Prather's astonishment when in the midst of an explanation of blackboard work she felt herseif suddenly clasped by a pair of arms and turned quickly to meet Marguerite's loving smile and words of joyous greeting.

Well, at recess we had Mary D. Woodward and Gertheir Westmoreland to play their happiest dance music and for fifteen minutes we celebrated the return of the "prodfgal" sisters by "tripping the light

"prodfgal" sisters by "tripping the light fantastic toe," and then the goddesses de-



One of the Brightest Pupils of Miss Lizzle Grubb's School.

scended from Olympus and joined in the

merriment.

The reason why these girls are called "goddesses" is because of their beauty and from the fact that they all study mythology, and as they sit in the big room up stairs we are willing to compare it to Olym-

Mrs. Crawley's School.

Mrs. Crawley's School.

Our literary society is one of the best features of our life, we think now. We have critics appointed without letting the class know who they are, and they have to report how we do in school, in our classes and at home. The manners, conversation, the grammar we use and even the way we look is reported and criticised. It helps us, though, and makes us think before we speak or act. We can't help remembering when we are bolsterous; when we talk ugly or laugh loud, or are rude to each other, with those critics' focus on our minds, and we can't help suspecting everybody of being a critic. We are always given an opportunity to explain our selves. But it isn't right to try to explain out of anything that is wrong. The best way is to own up and try to do better, and the girls always respect you more, and your own heart feels better when you are honest about it. Mrs. Cherry lets our literary class read a poem one week, and we have to risread a poem one week, and we have to ris- I he

cuss what we read and write what we think about it. The next week we recite, sing and do all the accomplishments we know; the next week we debate on subjects being talked about by all the world, and the enext week we have current events and read the general topics of the day. All the girls are studying beautifully since Christmas, and we have made many good resolutions, which I hope we will carry out. I send you letters from two of our brightest little. you letters from two of our brightest little girls, which I hope you will publish. I know the children of The Junior will be glad to meet them. They are Lila Clay Underwood and May Howard Shea. Leida Gordon.

Miss Hanna's School.

We have had no communication in The Junior since our debate, therefore I think it will interest the readers to know something of the result.

The Lanier Literary Society was called to order promptly at 8 o'clock, at Phillips & Crew's hall on the night of December 22d, by the president, Miss Lee Morrall. The programme rendered was a very interesting one, beginning with roll call when each member answered to her name by a quotation from Whittier. The programme rendered was as follows

Duet, Miss Louise Leftwich and Miss Dafsy Smith. Recitation, "Barefoot Boy," Master Alex Smith.

Vocal solo, Mrs. Bass. Sketch of Longfellow, by Miss Lee Mor-

Recitation, Miss Bessle Traylor

Address, by the president of debating society, Miss Nellie Neal.

Debate: Resolved, That the judge should have married Maud Muller." Affirmative, Misses Octavia Manor, Ethel Eastin and Bertha Dewberry, Negative, Miss Manie Miller, Miss Ina Long and Miss Nina Ma-

Recitation, Miss Octavia Manor.

Vocal solo, Mrs. Bass.
So well had the affirmative and negative argued that the judges were unable to de-cide which was victorious, and we do not know up to the present time whether the judge should or should not have married

judge should or should not have married Maud Muller. The result, though highly complimentary to the debating society, was to a certain extent a disappointment to themselves and the audience.

Our school has opened very satisfactorily and we are looking forward to many entertainments which shall afford great pleasure to ourselves and guests and satisfactory evidence of the good work done in our school. Ina Long, Corresponding Secretary.

A Life Lesson.

The soul of the lily was stained with sin. She wept now as she looked back upon her life and thought how cheerless it had been. life and thought how cheerless it had been. "But, oh, if my beautiful sister had only lived," she cried to herself, "then I should have been good and happy, and many would have said, "The world is better because she lives." The llly's reverie was disturbed, for it seemed that she heard a voice. "I have come," it said, "to bring you a message of joy and to tell you that you may be very happy."

"Oh, how?" wiked the beautiful llly.

"By making others happy," answered the voice. "You once had a great sorrow.

voice. "You once had a great sorrow. Then you shut the sunshine of love from your heart, forgetting that life might be made a gread melody; forgetting that your

soul was not your own."

The proud head of the lily was bowed in

shame.
"Forgive me. I will try," she said sorrowfully. "Do you know of the great book of life? All its pages are spotiessly white until marred by some wrong thing we do or say. Try and keep your pages pure and your heart free from sin. Farewell."

The lily looked up through her tears that she might see the beautiful snirt. Only the shame

she might see the beautiful spirit. Only the glistening dew drops on the rose bush met her eyes, and yet a great calm and beautiful joy came to her, as she said again, "I will try. Celine Ayre. Washington, Ga.

"Little Josie."

A sweet snow-white kitty, Has come to our house to stay, the came in a large band box.

Just the other day.

Her fur is soft as any down, Her paws are round and white; Her claws as sharp as any pins-Her form a pretty sight.

A sweet, expressive face,
Studded with two blue eyes—
A pair of pretty ears And a nose and mouth of tiny size.

Her mew is like a music chord-Quite frolicksome is she-The future household pet She will certainly be. 22.53 Her name is "Little Josie," WEI T

Named for a "Mr. Joe," But as Kitty is a lady We had to call her so. There is one thing more to say: My sister (by the way)
Will, by her fond attention
(Tis a warning I should mention),
Have a funeral to attend,
For poor Josie's life will be,

13

Fondled-to an end. Oh, don't mention it!
On that sad day we'll all mourn
To the other world poor Josie's soul
Will (by kindness) be hurriedly borne.
Written for The Junior by fourteen-year-old
Olivette, of Donaldsonville, La.

Mr. Green, of Hunter School.

Mr. Loren Green, whose portrait adorns the paper today, is one of the most philosophical members of Hunter's school. His good qualities are innumerable and to

His good qualities are innumerable and to sing of them would make it necessary to invoke the muse to help.

His intellect, though one of the off party of invoke the muse to help.

His intellect, though one of the off party of the proof of party of the proof of the off party of the proof of the off party of the proof of the proof

Subterranean Artery

Great Highway Under River Thames

a Thing of the Past.

POSSESSED MYSTERIOUS INTEREST FOR MANY

More Like a Pipe Than a Tunnel and

the Splashing of the Water Can

Be Heard Above.

Sixty feet below the surface runs a strange

passage way under the River Thames. It

has been the scene of many love vows and

murders, as well as several interesting and amuing law suits. It is in the form of a

large pipe forced through the earth, rather

than a tunnel, and its grewsome history

attracts the attention of every visitor to

Now this famous landmark of old London

is to be swept away, the county council

having decided to close the strange con-struction. It is known as the Tower sub-

way, and runs beneath the river from Tow-

Perhaps no spot in the great British capi

tal is more famous than this quaint old

structure, which from an engineering stand-

point is without doubt one of the greatest curiosities in the world. It was constructed

in 1869 and cost over \$80,000. Two shafts

each sixty feet deep, lead down to the tun-

nel, which is simply a continuous steel

tube built of circular bands which were riveted to each other as fast as the boring

was done. The tunnel is 1,330 feet long and

is only seven feet high. It is now lighted

by electricity, but in its best days-those

to which so many recollections are attached

The tunnel was first opened with the idea of quickly shooting passengers from Tower

hill to Tooley street, a journey which would take quite a time if made on the

earth's surface. A quaint little circular

omnibus was constructed of steel and

quickly drawn from one end to the other y a wire. The passengers descended the

shaft and entered the omnibus through a

trap door in its top and descended into the

car by a ladder. This crude and uncom-

fortable method of transportation met with

only little public favor, and it was not long

before the little steel "train" was abolished. The ventilation was bad and coupled with the darkness was always the fear that the

River Thames would some day break through the steel cars and drown the pas-sengers in their little subterranean death-

trap. Once in the car it was impossible to get out until the other end of the passage

was reached. The only exit was through the trap door at the top, and when this was

in the tunnel there was no way to

Two or three times, when the cable has broken, a carload of passengers have been near death from suffocation before they could be released. There is plenty of venti-lation in the tunnel itself, but no room to

When visited for the first time a mos

to be seen and above can be heard the splashing of the paddle boats as they

steam overhead in the Thames. Death would be certain if the water should ever

break through, but in this regard there is

THE STRANGE PIPE UNDER THE THAMES, SCENE OF MURDERS AND LOVERS' MEETINGS.

allow of its passage into a car.

-it was kept in total darkness.

the ancient British capital.

er hill to Tooley street.

SCENE OF LOVE

CABINET MAKING ART

Slates Are Often Broken to Pieces Just Before Inaugurals.

POSITIONS REQUIRE WORK

Grant's First Selections Were Changed at the Last Minute.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIDN'T LIKE CAMERON

Garfield Made His Cabinet the Night of the Day Upon Which He Was Elected.

Washington, January 16 .- (Special Correspondence.)—Who are the famous mer who are to help McKinley run his admin-Istration. A score of well-known politi-cians have been suggested, but only a few are assured. The slates made up are liable to be broken. There is no more un certain thing than a cabinet before the inauguration of a president. When Grant's first cabinet was announced five of the ap-pointments were surprises, and not a sin-gle secretary had been anticipated with certainty. As it was, the cabinet was changed rapidly after he was inaugurated. Alexander T. Stewart, who had been nam-ed for secretary of the treasury, could not serve according to the law, which prevents a merchant from holding that position, un-der a fine of \$3,000. Rawlins, his secretary of war, died in the September following, and Borie, who was secretary of the navy, served three months, and then asked Grant to allow him to resign.

Some inside history.

Lincoln's cabinet ministers were not surely known before he came in, and they were changed very rapidly thereafter. Some of the members of the cabinet were arranged for at the time of the convention by the premises of some of Lincoln's arranged for at the time of the convention by the promises of some of Lincoln's friends, and I have heard it said that Pennsylvania went for Lincoln at Chicago in 1860 on condition that Simon Cameron was to go into the cabinet.

in 1860 on condition that Simon Cameron was to go into the cabinet.

This deal was made without the knowledge of Lincoin by David Davis and Leonard Swett. Lincoin did not like it, and it was long before he would consent to let Cameron have the place. He finally gave him the war department. After the administration began he did not like him as secretary of war, and wanted to get rid of him. He succeeded in doing this through Leonard Swett and Thurlow Weed. Judge Grosscup, who was a partner of Swett told me the story. He says that Weed made Cameron think that he was going made Cameron think that he was going to lose both his reputation and his health by continuing in the position. Weed came from New York to see Cameron. As he met him he started back and exclaimed: "My God, senator! are you sick? You don!" "My God, senator! are you sick? You don't look at all well."

Old Senator Cameron, who had a consti-Old Senator Cameron, who had a consti-tution of iron, and, who, you know, was over eighty when he died, replied that he was in his usual health, but Weed went on: "Well, you don't look it. You have lost some weight since I saw you last, and your color is not good. I fear you are working too hard, Cameron."

Mrs. Cameron was present when this last

remark was made, and she said she agreed with Mr. Weed that her husband was work-ing too hard. After dinner that night Mr. Weed advised Cameron to get out of the department. He told him he thought the war was going to be a failure. He said it would end only in the loss of thousands of lives and millions of property, and that Cameron as secretary of war would be cursed from one end of the United States

After some time Cameron became alarm ed and said: "But suppose I want to ge out, Mr. Weed. How can I do it withou

To this Weed replied that he did not know, but that he would take a walk and think it over and see if some arrangement could not be made. As he went out he Spoke to Mrs. Cameron again about her husband's health, and she told him that she wanted Mr. Cameron to leave the cabinet. In an hour or so Mr. Weed returned and told Simon Cameron that he had hit upon a good plan and that was for him to accept the mission to Russia. "But." replied Cameron, "it has not been offered me," "As to that," said Weed, "I know that I can fix matters with Secretary Seward and you will get your appointment. This will give you a good excuse for resigning." To this and the president and the appointment was

How Garfield's Cabinet Was Made. General Charley Grosvenor told me once a curious story as to how Garfield's cabi-net was formed. He denies that Blaine forced himself upon Carfield. He says rfield felt very friendly to Blaine, and that he had thought of him as secretary of state even before he had written his acceptance, saying one day: "What a splendid chief of staff Jim Blaine 'Garfield, in fact," said General Gros-

venor. "wrote out his first cabinet slate the night/he was elected. It was at half-past ten when he got a telegram from Chester A. Arthur assuring him that New York had given him 20,000 majority. General Swaim, who was with Garfield at Mentor at the time said, as they looked over the telegram, 'That settles it, gene You are elected; but before you go to sit down here and make out a cabinet. General Garfield laughed at this, but finally consented, saying, 'Well, Swaim, let us see how near we are together. You sit down at that table over there and write out a cabinet. When you have finished turn your paper face downward upon the I will do the same here and we will turn the papers over together and compar Both then sat down and began ite. When they had finished they found that the secretary of state on both slates was James G. Blaine, and Allison was upon both for the secretaryship of the treasury. Of the others all but one were changed before the inauguration and Allison, you know, would not accept It was some time after this before Robert Lincoln was selected as secretary of war, and Levi P. Morton was on Garfield's slate for secretaryship of the navy until almost the eve of the inauguration.

How Allison Refused Harrison.

Garfield was the first president under whom Senator Allison refused a cabinet place. I understand that he has been up-permost in President McKinley's mind as the head of the state department, but that the president-elect has wanted to know whether he would refuse or not before he offered the position. I get this from men very close to McKinley. Senator Allison told me once that he could not take the interior department under Garfield because he did not want to antagonize Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, who was then a leading candidate. It was on account of the ambi-tions of Clarkson, another Iowa man, that he refused the secretaryship of the treasury under Harrison. The story of the manner of this refusal has never been told. Senator Cullom, who was one of the ac-tors upon the occasion, is my authority. Said he to me the other night:

"It was just after I had been elected to the senate and some weeks before Presi-dent Harrison had come on from Indian-apolis to Washington to be inaugurated. apolis to Washington to be inaugurated.

I had to go west to thank my legislative friends for their support, and on my way I intended to stop and call upon the president of the dent-elect. When I got on the train I found Senator Allison there. He was also going west, and we rode together. During the lourney he told me that President Harrion had asked him to come out to see him. and that he wanted him to be his secretary

of treasury. Senator Allison told me that he could not accept the position, and that he was going out to refuse it. As we drew near Indianapolis I noticed his becoming more and more restless. He evidently did ot like the job of having to refuse Harrison. At last he said:

son. At last he said:

"'Now. Cullom, I have been thinking of how you can help me in this. We will call upon Harrison together, and I will see that he talks to you first. You can thus prepare his mind for my refusal. You can tell him that I Mave come out for this purpose, and he will not be so surprised when I speak. speak.

'This I promised to do," continued Senator Cullom. "When we got to Indianapolis we went direct to President Harrison's It was about dinner time when w arrived, and we at once sat down to the table. After dinner was over, when we vere out in the smoking room and had bout finished our cigars, Mr. Allison said: Now. Mr. President, Senator Cullom is anxious to get away this afternoon. He told me that he only wanted a few moments with you, and if you don't object I will let you get through with him first. I will go into the other room and finish my igar, and you can have your conversation here.' This was assented to by President Harrison, and Allison went into the other

"Well," continued Senator Cullom, "after

you a place under Secretary Ewing, it ceris not strong enough to give you an ntment under me." And he thereupon ad the man shown out.

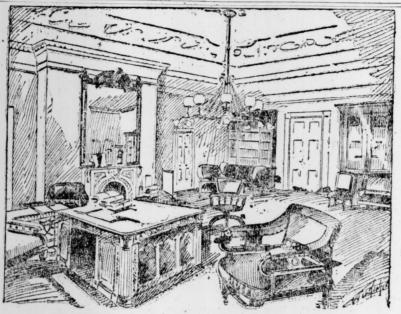
Teller Talks of Interior Department. Senator Cullom told me that he did not know that McKinley was thinking of him as his secretary of the interior, and that it

as his secretary of the interior, and that it was hardly safe to say whether he could take the position or not, if it was offered, for it might not be offered.

Since then I see he has been called to Canton, and it may be that he is to be the next secretary of the interior, though I believe Henry C. Paine, of Wisconsin, is looked upon as almost super to have this. looked upon as almost sure to have this position. The interior department is a much more important place than it gets credit for. I chatted with Senator Henry M. Teller about it the other night. He was, you know, secretary of the interior under Arthur, and he made one of the best secretaries that we have ever had. Said he:

"The interior department needs one of the "The interior department needs one of the very best men of the country. I think it is by all odds the most important office in the cabinet. The man at the head of it has to settle more values than the supreme court, and he does more business than the secretary of the treasury. The treasury is, to a large extent, an executive department. Refere the interior pay questions ment. Before the interior new questions are always coming up. Its head has to deal with the development of the country, and with the disposal of our public lands. He we were alone and had gone over the general topics of the occasion, I directed the conversation to the cabinet and then said:

we were alone and had gone over the general topics of the occasion, I directed the conversation to the cabinet and then said:



INTERIOR OF THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.

General Harrison, during our frip out here tific man as well as a good, practical busi-Senator Allison took me into his confidence.
He told me you had offered him the secretaryship of the treasury, and he also told me that he had decided he could not accept above everything, be a western man. Durtaryship of the treasury, and he also told me that he had decided he could not accept it. He asked me to say this to you during our interview and to tell you that he thought he could serve you and your administration better in the senate than in the cabinet. As I said this President Harrison pushed his head to the front and asked me pushed his head to the front an cabinet. As I said this Fresheit has been an efficient secretary of the interior without a good knowledge of the law."

Cabinet Room of the White House.

much disturbed. He said but little further, however. The conversation changed. He soon recovered himself and talked on as though nothing had happened. I know that Allison did refuse the place then, but I have not had a word with him nor Harrison about it from that day to tais."

Sherman and the Cabinet.

During a call upon Senator Sherman the other night I asked him about the talk which was being published about him as McKinley's prospective secretary of state. He told me that he had received no offer of the state department at yet, and he had no knowledge that McKinley thought of him in that connection. He told me that he did not know that he would care for the position if it were offered him, and that he thought he should like to finish his career in the United States sehate.

I doubt, however, whether he yet knows

thought he should like to finish his career in the United States senate.

I doubt, however, whether he yet knows his own mind on the subject. He realizes the greatness of the position, and that he might there have a chance to make his mark on the diplomatic history of our nation. The place would be a fit cilmax to his-long life of public service, and with his magnificent mansion he could make his administration a great social one. He has been at the head of the committee on been at the head of the committee on been at the head of the committee of foreign affairs of the senate for many years, and would make a more efficient secretary of state than any man now talked of. He has never before had a chance to be at the head of the state department, though the treasury has been twice within his grasp. The first time was when Salmon P. Chase was appointed man was still in his forties. Lincoln gave him to understand that he could have the place, but Sherman was then in congress and wanted to be speaker of the house. He failed in this, but got to be senator. Shortly after Hayes was elected he wrote Sherman that he wanted him to secretary of the treasury, and Sherman at once said to me that he took the posi-tion largely because he wanted to carry out his resumption policy. He told me that he did not find the work especially hard, though his term in the treasury de-partment was one of the most exciting in

Hard-Worked Cabinet Ministers.

Still the state department and the treas-ury promise to be among the hard-work-ing positions of the next administration. secretaries of the treasury have com plained about the work. Folger and Man-ning and Windom are popularly supposed to have died from overwork in the treas ury. I called the other day at the state department to see Secretary Olney, and ask him about the work of his office. He uld not talk. but I could see that he thought he had plenty to do. Whether overwork in the state department caused Gresham's death is a question. I am told that he did not like the bustle of public affairs, and it is related that when he was postmaster general he grew sick of the position and wanted to get out of it. One day, it is said, that he entered the house of a friend in Washington, and throwing himself upon the sofa, exclaimed. "I would not be a cabinet officer again for a salar of \$4,000,000 a year." Still, it was after this that he accepted the portfolio of the treasury and later on consented to be President Cleveland's secretary of state.

Corwin's Treatmen of an Offce-Seeker, One of the greatest annoyances that Gresham had was the office-seekers and place hunters. These are numbered by lealso about the treasury. Postmaster General Wilson tells me there are now 70,000 postmasters in the United States, and I agout not that thousands of them will be changed by McKinley's postmaster general. The congressmen will dictate to him, and it is safe to say that he will probably earn his salary. The worst thing with Gresham was that he was so good-hearted that he had given out many letters commending others for office, and when men came to him and showed him his own recommendations, asking that they be given places, he found it hard to refuse. I have heard similar stories of Tom Corwin, who was, you know, secretary of the treasury way back in Fillmore's time.' Corwin was so good-natured that he would sign anything. One day a chronic office-seeker laid before him an enthusiastic recommendation for the appointment of the bearer to a place the appointment of the bearer to a place in the treasury. It was dated some years back, and had been given while Corwin was in congress. As the man asked for office and pointed to the letter, Corwin said: "That is a very good letter, and did that not get you an appointment?"

"No," replied the man; "it did not."

"Well," returned Secretary Corwin, "if that letter was not strong senemble.

that letter was not strong enough to get

little danger, for the structure is immensely "train" the bridge has been opened to foot passengers on payment of 1 cent toll, but few pedestrians care to take the walk without they are in a dreadful hurry, for apart from its naturally uncanny

open it.

ance so many episodes of grewsome nature have happened there, that those at all nervous are almost afraid to take the AND MURDERS TOO

There have been several murders committed in its depths, and several times the shireks of a terrified woman have told of highway, or rather subterranean robbery. Once caught in the tunnel by a desperado there is no hope of escape, and if rescue is at hand there is small hope of catching the London Decides to Shut Up the Strange offender. The passage is so small that only three persons can walk abreast, and then they are compelled to walk so close together that their travel is anything but comfortable. It is impossible to run through DEATH TRAP IS TO BE CLOSED

the tunnel.

Still the quaint old place is recalled among the happy recollections of dozens of Lon-don's east side lovers. It has for years een a popular meeting place for "Arry and Arriet," and many is the love song that has been sung there to the music of he rolling waters above. Elopements have een plant d there; scandals have had their origin in its depths, and its name has been used a thousand times to hold refractory children in check. So narrow is the tunnel

nel from one end or the other, and finding their passage blocked were forced to retire. Finally Yates decided to retire from the scene, and made his way back to Tooley street. Later he brought suit against Roland for \$10,000 damages, asserting that he had lost the opportunity to extend his business through him. The court held that if iness through him. The court held that if there was cause for a suit at all it was against the city and not against Roland, and the latter was discharged. The cit however, had protected itself by returning to each man his half penny tollage and

the case was soon dropped. Owing to the financial failureo f its tunnel the company which owned it has re-ceived \$55,000 from the city corporation as compensation for loss of takings, and now steps are to be taken at once to close up the strange old passageway.

THE NEW CENTURY.

If Certain Chronologists Are Right, It Begins This Morning.



way he met Roland, and after a quarter of an hour's dodging the two men found out that they could not pass each other. Then an argument rose as to which should go

a fully a dozen persons entered the tun-

EARTH

weighs in the neighborhood of 300 pounds, Rightly speaking, the nineteenth century weighs in the neighborhood of an points, while Roland is almost as large. According to Yates, he entered the tunnel at the Tooley street entrance, making the short cut to save-time, as he was on important business. When in the middle of the subber 31, 1800; it closed with midnight of De-cember 31, 1800. The twentieth century, therefore, begins on January 1, A. D. 1800. Now, it is pretty well established by the unpleasant class of people who deal if figures, and who don't care what long established by the control of the con back. Yates explained that he was going to compete against several other brewers for the supply of several public houses owned by a syndicate. Roland to whether the twentieth century begins

frankly admitted that he was on pleasure bent, but firmly refused to walk back to Tower hill. The men remained there are guing for fully half an hour, during which How is this worked out? How is this worked out? cepted by all careful chronologists, that

an error has been made in the date of Christ's birth, so that in what is accepted as A. D. 1, or the first year of our Lord, Christ was, in point of fact, four years old. He was actually born in the year B. C. 5, or, in other words, in the fifth year before Christ, before himself! That is the apparent mathematical panadox which the apparent mathematical panidox which the accepted chronology would force upon us.

How did the mistake occur? Very easily the Christian era has its epoch or point of departure determined by the Gregorian rule, viz.: "The years are denominated as years current from the midnight between December Sist and January 1st im mediately subsequent to the chronologica determination of the event by Dionysius Exiguus." Now, as Dionysius, the obscure author of this chronological scheme, lived in the beginning of the sixth century, there was no exact determination of the epoch, and it cannot, therefore, be so pre-cisely formulated as other eras of less importance. It is generally believed that the beginning of the era should have been fixed four years earlier, since Christ was born four years earlier than the date now settled on by the Christian calendar. The proof lies in two main facts. One is the death of Herod the Great, which is known to have occurred thirty-seven years after he had been declared king by the Romans. Now, this declaration took place in A. U. C. 714. The initials A. U. C. stand for anno urbis condito, the year of the building of the ofty (by Romulus), which was the epoch whence the Romans computed time. Add 37 to 714 and you get A. U. C. 751, which corresponds with B. C. 4. It is obvious that Herod could not have died C. 751, winen is obvious that Herod could not seve four years before Christ. Further, we that there was an eclipse of the

burned ordered some Jewish rands to be burned for urging their pupils to destroy his golden eagle, and that he was dead before the Passover, which took place on April 12, B. C. 4. Christ must, therefore, have been born before February, B. C. 4. The 25th of December, E. C. 5, would fulfill all historical requirements. Our present reckoning, then, is just four years in error. It might, indeed, seem that it is five instead of four, because the interval from a given date in B. C. 5 to the same time in A. D. 1 is five years. But a little thought will convince you that this would be still another error. Christ, it must convene more here represented. must once more be remembered, was born according to our reckoning, in the conclud ing days of the last year of the old erathat is, on December 25, B. C. 1. Now, B. C. 5 is the fourth year before that; so that if we could now revert to the correct year of the nativity, the present year, 1895, would be 1800—that is, the 1800th year after the birth of christ. At its close nineteen centuries from that event would be completed, and the twentieth century would commence with next Friday, which would be called January 1, 1901.

know that there was an eclipse of the moon on March 12, B. C. 4, on which night Herod ordered some Jewish rabbis to be

The error, however, is not one that could easily be remedied. Nor, in view of the inconvenience which it would entail, is it worth remedying. To take just one single instance, think how every reference book, every history and every individual memory every history and every individual memory would have to be pulled just four years forward. A world in which America was discovered in 1496, in which the Mayfic landed in 1624, and the revolution bo out in 1779, would not be the same world that we know and love.

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Lives in a Small Hut, His Only Companion Being a Negro Orphan Whem He Is Raising.

Opelika, Ala., January 11 .- (Special Correspondence.)-Opelika possesses in the person of Felix G. Hubbard the most unique and individual personality in Alaama, if not in the south. He is known personally by more people than any one man in Alabama, and though for years totally blind, he recognizes any one by

He is seventy-three years old now, and for nearly forty years has been at the trains in Opelika selling papers, and during that time thousands of people passing through Opelika have seen him and bought papers from him. He has enjoyed excellent health and has hardly missed a train in thirty eventful years.

Rain or shine, hot or cold, old Felix is always at his post, trying to turn an honest penny. He lives alone in a little shany near the Cooper hotel, which the railroad allowed him to erect on its right-ofway. He has his cooking done away from there and his meals sent to him.

His fare is simple, which accounts for is wonderful preservation and remark. able health. His stock in trade is one chair nd a basket of papers which he carries around to sell. You can find the blind peddler nearly any time around the hotel, train or some public place in his chair. crying out in an endless monotone, "Here's your Atlanta Constitution, New York Jour-nal and Advertiser." These are his principal papers. He has learned every path and street here and on any day can find his shanty. He is perfectly at home among the trains and railroads, and, has never

rad an accident.
Felix, G. Hubbard was born in Greene ther was one of the earliest settlers of that section, being an emigrant from England, and his mother, Irene Jackson, settled there from Maryland, His parents had eight children—all boys. Felix passed the first twenty-one years of his life in Greene, Morgan and Clarke countles, engaged in farming. In 1845 he moved to Rock Mills, in Chambers county, Alabama, where he followed the results of the country of the country of the second of the country of the second of the country. where he followed the same profession for a while. Shortly afterwards he took a contract for grading on the Montgomery and West Point railroad, which was then in process of construction, and continued in this business for six years, making 20 a month out of his contract. In 1875, the month out of his contract. In 1851, the a month out of his contract. In 1851, the road being completed, Felix purchased a wagon and team and for a number of years hauled merchandise from Opelika to Lafayette, Ala., a new town then building up twenty miles north of Opelika, the latter being the nearest railroad connection. tion. He made considerable money out of this, as he received 50 cents per hundred pounds for all goods hauled. He settled in Opelika in 1848, being the second man that bought a lot in Opelika, Elisha Thomas being the first. At that time Opelika was in the woods. was in the woods. In 1860 he had a severe attack of neuralgia in the head, from which he became totally blind in both eyes. Although at that time he had accumulated considerable property, he went to work at once as a peddler, selling news-papers, cigars. "hard biled" eggs, ples and cakes. He finally dropped all but news-papers, and for the past five or six years has handled nothing else. He was in Opehas handled nothing else. lika during the war and s titles of his goods to the thousands of

He lost all his property during the war.

out has always made his own living, and

has never asked or accepted any charita-ble assistance, preferring to make his sub-sistence by his own energy and industry. sistence by his own energy and industry. He has made it a rule to pay all his debts, and his credit through thirty years of blindness and its drawbacks has been vigorously maintained. In 1844 he married orously maintained. In 1844 he married Miss Sarah Few, of Greene county! Geor-gia. They had five children—four sons and one daughter. The boys all died while one daughter. The boys all died while young and the daughter married Mr. M., C. Johnson, one of our most respected farmers. Fellx's wife died in 1889, since which time he has lived in his little shanty, loxls feet in dimensions, overhanging, the railroad over which the great vestibuled trains from the north and south are constantly surging to any from the Revides. constantly surging to and fro. Besides being industrious, energetic, self-reliant and independent, Felix is very intelligent and ably informed on all current topics. He gets drummers and others to read the papers to him, and, as he says. The Constitution is his main standby for reading and selling. He takes great interest in political and financial questions, and is always ready for an argument and surprises most people who engage in one with him by his intricate and varied knowledge of men and things. He has never joined any church, but his people were Primitive Baptists. He is very philos ical, careless alike of sunshine or of rain and never complains or murmurs at his Walking in eternal shadow, he carries a cheerful word and countenance for all, and his unfailing patience is a veritable marvel. He says he believes that what is, going to be will be," and in his latter years has been inclined to the doc-trine of universalism. He is a democrat in politics and rarely ever falls to vote He is original, witty, odd and strongly in-dividual in all things, but is not eccentric. The frost of many years has fallen on his head, but his face is ruddy with the glov of youth, and spring seems stirring in heart. The little mulatto girl, "Plu standing near him in the picture, is only help. She is an orphan that he tak care of, and is about seven years of a makes his fires, brings his meals, care his papers about to those who take regularly and looks after the thir cannot do. Every one who know old blind peddler appreciates his man ling qualities as he sits in the velong day with his Con under his arm. The accompanying photograph

cellent likeness, and is furnished stitution through the courtesy of stitution through the courtesy of Abbott, the leading photograp

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ed the stupeadous labers of Herbert Spencer in giving to the world his "Synthetic Lester's; \$1.50.) Philosophy" are at an end. The last vol- The story of the United States in the ume, dealing with the Principles of Sociology, and containing the sections on
Ecclesiastical and Professional Institutions already published, and the new section on Industrial Institutions, which is
now first given to the public, have been
printed by the Appletons in the familiar

Philosophy may now be had complete. It would be nothing short of folly to attempt, in the brief space of a newspaper column, anything like a review of this moning, as it does, the whole field of science, and bringing it all under the harmony of a common law. It would be a vain task to even attempt a review of that part of the volume which is new. Let it suffice parts of the work will find no abatement of interest up to the last, nor will it be easy to discover any marks of weakening DR. KADWAY & CO., lock box

In style or strength of reasoning and the Massachusetts Historical Society, has breadth of information, such as might written several military sketches of the with reason be expected in the work of an war and a military history of the war of

years ago, he looked forward from the encement to the time when he would finish his life work. But the enthusiasm of one's prime has little in common with feeble old age; and so we find the author saying that "doubtless in earlier days some exultation would have resulted; but now"-But the whole paragraph of the preface re-ferring to the completion of his work is so interesting that it will not be aniss to quote it complete. After a brief outline of the contents of the last volume of the Synthetic Philosophy, Mr. Spencer dis-misses the labor of a lifetime with these few earnest words:

"On looking back over the six and thirty years which have passed since the Synthetic Philosophy was commenced, I am surprised at my audacity in undertaking it, and still more surprised at it's completion. In 1860 my small resources had nearly all been frittered away in writing and publish-ing books which did not repay their expenses, and I was suffering under a chronic disorder, caused by overtax of brain in 1855, which, wholly disabling me for eigh-teen months, thereafter limited my work to three hours a day and usually to less. How insane my project must have seemed to on-lookers may be judged from the fact that before the first chapter of the first volume was finished one of my nervous break-downs obliged me to desist. But imprudent courses do not always fail. Some times a forlorn hope is justified by the event. Though, along with other deterents, many relapses, now lasting for weeks, now for months, and once for years, often made me despair of reaching the end, yet at length the end is reached. Doubtless in earlier days some explication would have yet at length the end is reached. Doubless in earlier days some exultation would have resulted, but as age creeps on feelings weaken, and now my chief pleasure is in my emancipation. Still there is satisfaction in the consciousness that losses, discouragements and shattered health have not prevented me from fulfilling the purpose of my life."

And so through weakness and pain he many men are permitted to say in this world that they have fulfilled the purpose of their life." There is something about Mr. Spencer's words which reminds one forcibly of the words with which are other great student concluded a great is tellectual task. Edward Gibbon tells u

He tells us how, as he stood over of relief came over him at the completi of the great work of his life, only to be followed by an emotion of sorrow that now followed by an emotion of sorrow that how he must finally part with a work which had been his solace and companion of many years. Had Gibbon been as old and as great an invalid as is Herbert Spencer he would doubtless have forgotten his sorrow at parting with his work in the joy of having been spared to finish it.

Herbert Spencer may not long be spared to enjoy a well-earned rest, but he has the satisfaction of knowings, that by persevering to the end he has added a dissevering the end he has added a dissevering the end he has added a dissevering that the end he has added a dissevering the end he has a ded and the end he has added a dissevering the end he has added a dissevering the end he has a ded and the end he has a ded and the end he has a ded a dissevering the end he has a ded and the end he has the end he

severing to the end he has added a dis tinct impulse to the thought of his century and made a marked addition to the sum of human knowledge.
(For sale by F. J. Paxon.) Many years ago a lady who should have been named Mrs. Lewis, but wasn't, wrote nn essay entitled "Some Silly Female Novelists," in which she took up the several sub-divisions of that class seriatim and disposed of them in a most satisfactory and effectual manner. The ef-fect was doubtless good, but was not

lasting, as many publications current since then bear witness. The latest fruit from this vine is a novel entitled "Sic Vita Est," by Sue Froman Matthews. For fear that by Sue Froman Matthews. For fear that the object of the story may not be appreciated, the publishers kindly inclose an explanatory note, giving a brief insight into its characters. For instance, we are informed that one of the gentlemen is a specimen "of the noblest type of American gentleman, marred by the mildewing blight of the green-eyed monster, jealousy." Other characters are described in equally vivid style and the further information is added that "among the subjects incidentally treated are those of evolution and the tariff question." The evolution and the tariff question." The tariff question, by the way, is treated in a verbatim report of a girl's literary society debate, at which young misses of seventeen indulge in eloquence that would put a congressman to shame and pile up statistics in a manner that would turn a congressional record green with envy. We are cressional record green with envy. We are urther informed that the book will meet

and chautauqua circles. That debating society was a wonder When the two presidents met at the joint session and shake hands they did so "with a smile that betrayed an undercurrent of love as strong as the gulf stream that flows through the ocean beneath its bat-tling elements. There is nothing like met-aphor when it is spread on thick. But this whole school was a wonderful insti-tution. This however is not surprising tution. This, however, is not surprising when we learn that in the music hall "the students were trained in the study of the old masters. They reveled in the soul of Beethoven's symphonies, in the melodies of Mozart, in the harmonies of Bach and the oratorios of Handel, forgetting not our modern masters, Liszt, Gounod, Chopin and the sweet song writers. Abt and Pin-suti." Words would fail to say all they learned in the other departments. All this is only mentioned as a specimen

of another outcropping of the same "mind and millinery" class of lady novelists which stirred the anger of George Eliot years ago, and if anyone wants to read something particularly salty I would refer them to that essay of hers on "Silly Fe-male Novelists," which covers the ground for all time. If "Sic Vita Est" had ap peared about that time she would doubt less have included it in her list, in spite of the fact that the publishers consider it fit

With the section on Industrial Institu- mental pabulum for "chautaugua circles tions of the Principles of Sociology complet- and the evangelical denominations." ed the stupeadous labers of Herbert Spen- (Published by Dillingham. For sale at

printed by the Appletons in the familiar | gle between the states begin the auth inding in which the other volumes of is evidently striving to be fair, but with the series have appeared, and the Synthetic sympathies altogether on the anti-slavery side it is evidently a difficult task for he to give due credit to the motives which in spired the south. This is further empha sized when the story of the war is under-taken, and prejudice is materially assisted at times by an ignorance of facts which is somewhat unpardonable. This renders the book of doubtful authority and will certainly prevent it from being used by any discriminating southern teacher. It does seem that sufficient time has elapsed since the war for an author, whatever be his or her prejudices, to write an impartial textback. book. Military critics, both north and south, are writing accounts of campaigns altogether unbiased by prejudice or secnalism. Mr. John Codman Ropes, mvalid of nearly four score years.

There is something almost pathetic in the brief introduction to this last volume of the author's work, when he refers to his life work being completed. How different must have been his feelings from what he anticipated when, nearly thirty years ago, he last work of an interpretation of sectional prejudice by any fair-minded southerner, while several books have been written by southerners, notably Fitzhugh Lee's "Life of General R. E. Lee" and Allan's "History of the Army of Northern Virginia in 1982" which have been with the proposition of the war of sectional prejudice by any fair-minded southerner, while several military sketches of the war of sectional prejudice by any fair-minded southerner, while several books have been written by southerners, notably Fitzhugh Lee's "Life of General R. E. Lee" and Allan's "History of the war of sectional prejudice by any fair-minded southerner, while several books have been written by southerners, notably Fitzhugh Lee's "Life of General R. E. Lee" and Allan's "History of the war of sectional prejudice by any fair-minded southerner, while several books have been written by southerners, notably Fitzhugh Lee's "Life of General R. E. Lee" and Allan's "History of the war of sectional prejudice by any fair-minded southerner, while several books have been written by southerners, notably Fitzhugh Lee's "Life of General R. E. Lee" and Allan's "History of the secession, which may be read without accusation of sectional prejudice by any fair-minded southerner. Army of Northern Virginia in 182," which have been widely accepted at the north as fair and impartial accounts of the events with which they deal. There is nothing extreme in the book under discussion, but at times prejudice leads the author so far from facts that, however pleasing it likely to find very wide favor in this sec-(Published by W. B. Harrison. For sale

> The poems of H. C. Bunner, the genial spirit who for many long years delighted the American public by his sprightly work in Puck, have been collected into a beautiful little volume, edited by Mr. Brander Matthews, and published by Charles Scribper's Sang, Mr. Brander and Sang, Mr ner's Sons. Mr. Bunner's work was always artistic. He lacked the highest genius, but about all of his work there was a pol-ish which 'always charmed and never offended. There is a tone of pleasing frivoll-ty in much of his work, but a subtle touch of human nature and of romance or pathos always redeems it from being altogether frivolous. When he abandons the frivolous for the serious, he proves that he has equal command of the pathetic tone. At times there is a serious strength and sentiment in his life in trying to amuse his fellows, and which makes all the sadder his early and untimely death. A more beautiful little volume could not have been desired by the artistic spirit of the author himself than that in which his poems have been pub

(For sale at Lester's; \$1.75.) A little book to delight the hearts of the children is "Modern Fairyland," by Elcy Burnham, with a beautiful cover design, published by The Arena Company, The ooks in illustrated throughout by margina line drawings of incidents in the text, and will be a joy and a delight to any small boy or girl under nine years old.

(For sale at Lester's.)

"AfProfessional Lover" is translated from he French of "Gyp" and deals in dialogue orm with the adventures of a handsome oung man who is unaware of his own lowers with the fair sex, but who is set on by his self-constituted guardian—a beautiful woman, who is a French imitation of Mrs. Hauksbee. It will be remembered how Mrs. Hauksbee endeavored to bring out the latent qualities of Otis Yeere, in one of Kipling's stories. Suzanne was not exactly a Mrs. Hauksbee, but she loved Racul Gouillat, and determined to set him forth on his voyage of conquest among the dames of the monde. Suzanne did not belong to that class. It is a French story, and it depends altogether on the reader as to wheth erned one might go further and fare bet-

August F. Jacacci, an enthusiastic admir r of Cervantes's famous work, has gone o great pains to write his book, "On the er of Cervantes's famous word, "On the to great pains to write his book, "On the Trail of Don Quixote," and every lover of the noble Don is indebted to him for his account of his rambles in the ancient province of La Mancha. To further enhances the interest of the work, Daniel Vierge, artist has added sketches to nearly every tist, has added sketches to nearly every page of the author's description of the scenes through which the famous knight of La Mancha wandered in search of adof La Mancha wandered in search of adventures by which he might exemplify the peerless beauty of his onion-eating Dulcinea del Toboso. Those who find the sayings and doings of Don Quixote and Sancho Panza an endless source of delight will be glad to add this book to their libraries as a sort of realistic addition to the imaginative creations of Cervantes. The book is in itself of much interest, abounding in incidents and descriptions of the life of the interior provinces of Spain, which, remote from the outside world, are doubtless today in very much the same condition that they were when Cervantes used their customs as the basis for his immortal work. The illustrations are most excellent. (Published by Charles Scribner's Sons. For sale at Lester's.)

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